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ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER (1390 REV. 5-93) US DEPT. OF COMMERCE PATENT & TRADEMARK OFFICE 105045 TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE U.S. APPLICATION NO. **UNITED STATES** (if known, sec 37 C.F.R.1.5) 09/446024 DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING ILL 16 **UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371** INTERNATIONAL FILMG DATE INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED PCT/FR98/01442 July 6, 1998 July 7, 1997 TITLE OF INVENTION Endogenetic Retroviral Sequences, Associated with Autoimmune Diseases or with Pregnancy Disorders APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US Frederic BESEME, Jean-Luc BLOND, Olivier BOUTON, Bernard MANDRAND, François MALLET, Herve PERRON Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information: 1. \boxtimes This is a FIRST submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. ·2. This is a **SECOND** or **SUBSEQUENT** submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371. This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f)) at any time rather than 3. delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1). A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19th month from the earliest 4. claimed priority date. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)) a.
is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). b. Mas been transmitted by the International Bureau. A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)). 6. ☐ Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)) a. \square are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau). have been transmitted by the International Bureau. have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has NOT expired. have not been made and will not be made. A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)). An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)). 9. A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371 (c)(5)). Items 11. to 16. below concern other document(s) or information included: 11. An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98. 12.

An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included. A FIRST preliminary amendment. A SECOND or SUBSEQUENT preliminary amendment. 14. A substitute specification.

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16.

A small entity statement.

Other items or information: Sequence Listing.

420 Rec'd PCT/PTO 16 DEC 1999

U.S. APPLICATION NO. C.F.R. 1.5)	APPLICATION NO. (if known, see 37 INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION PCT/FR98/01442			N NO. ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 105045				
17. The following fees are submitted:			CALCULATIONS		PTO USE ONLY			
Basic Natio								
Search Report I	\$840.00							
International pre (37 CFR1.482).								
No international (37 CFR 1.482) (37 CFR 1.445(
Neither internati 1.482) nor intern paid to USPTO.								
International pre (37 CFR 1.482) Article 33(2)-(4)								
	\$840.00							
Surcharge of \$130.00 20 30 months 1.492(e)).	\$							
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate					
Total Claims	20 - 20 =		X \$ 18.00	\$		77.404.4		
Independent Claims	3 - 3 =		X \$ 78.00	\$				
Multiple dependent claim(s)(if applicable) + \$260.00								
TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =								
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).								
SUBTOTAL =					*****			
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	\$840.00							
					Amount to be refunded	\$		
					Charged	\$		
 a.								
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.								
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. Box 19928 Alexandria, Virginia 22320 NAME: William P. Berridge REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,024								

(1390 Rev.8-93)

U.S. APPLICATION NO. C.F.R. 1.5)	(if known, see 37 44602 4	INTERNATION PCT/FR98/	ONAL APPLICATIO 01442	N NO.	NO. ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER 105045			
17. The following fees are submitted:			CALCU	JLATIONS	PTO USE ONLY			
Basic National fee (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5)):								
Search Report has been prepared by the EPO or JPO\$840.00								
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR1.482)\$670.00								
No international preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but international search fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2))\$690.00								
Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO\$970.00								
International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(2)-(4)\$96.00								
	ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =							
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than 20 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).								
Claims	Number Filed	Number Extra	Rate					
Total Claims	20 - 20 =		X \$ 18.00	\$				
Independent Claims	3 - 3 =		X \$ 78.00	\$				
Muttiple dependent cla	aim(s)(if applicable)	•	+ \$260.00	\$				
	TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =							
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. Verified Small Entity Statement must also be filed. (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).								
	SUBTOTAL =							
Processing fee of \$130.00 for furnishing the English translation later than \square 20 \square 30 month from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).								
		TOTAL NA	TIONAL FEE =	\$840.00				
					Amount to be refunded	\$		
					Charged	\$		
 a.								
NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.								
SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO: OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. Box 19928 Alexandria, Virginia 22320 NAME: William P. Berridge REGISTRATION NUMBER: 30,024								
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09/446024 420 Rec'd PCT/PTO 16 DEC 1999 PATENT APPLICATION

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re the Application of

Frederic BESEME, Jean-Luc BLOND, Olivier BOUTON, Bernard MANDRAND, Francois MALLET, Herve PERRON

Application No.: New PCT-U.S. National Stage of

PCT/FR98/01442

Filed: December 16, 1999 Docket No.: 105045

For: ENDOGENETIC RETROVIRAL SEQUENCES, ASSOCIATED WITH

AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES OR WITH PREGNANCY DISORDERS

PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT

Assistant Commissioner of Patents Washington, D. C. 20231

Sir:

Prior to initial examination, please amend the above-identified application as follows:

IN THE TITLE:

Line 1, change "ENDOGENOUS" to --ENDOGENETIC--; and

line 2, change "AND/OR" to --OR--.

IN THE CLAIMS:

Claim 3, line 2, change "either of claims 1 and 2," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 5, lines 1-2, change "either of claims 1 and 4," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 6, lines 1-2, change "either of claims 1 and 4," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 7, lines 5-6, change "any one of claims 1 to 6" to --claim 1,--.

Claim 8, lines 4-6, change "any one of claims 1 to 6, or a nucleic fragment according to claim 7." to --claim 1.--.

Claim 10, lines 5-6, change "any one of claims 1 to 6, or a nucleic fragment according to claim 7." to --claim 1.--.

Claim 15, lines 1-3, change "claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, or of a peptide according to claim 13 or 14," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 16, lines 1-2, change "claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 17, lines 1-2, change "claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7," to --claim 1,--.

Claim 20, lines 2-4, change "claims 1 to 6, or a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, or a peptide according to claim 13 or 14." to --claim 1.--.

REMARKS

Claims 1-20 are pending. This Preliminary Amendment corrects typographical errors in the title and eliminates multiple dependent claims. Prompt and favorable examination is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,

William P. Berridge
Registration No. 20

WPB:cas

OLIFF & BERRIDGE, PLC P.O. Box 19928 Alexandria, Virginia 22320

Telephone: (703) 836-6400

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ENDOGENOUS RETROVIRAL SEQUENCES, ASSOCIATED WITH AUTOIMMUNE DISEASES AND/OR WITH PREGNANCY DISORDERS

The present invention relates to a new nucleic material of the endogenous retroviral genomic type, various nucleotide fragments comprising it or which are obtained from said material, as well as their use as marker for at least one autoimmune disease or a pathology which is associated with it, a pathological pregnancy or an unsuccessful pregnancy.

The screening of the cDNA library with the aid of the Ppol-MSRV probe (SEQ ID NO: 29) has made possible to detect overlapping clones allowing the genomic reconstruction of a putative 7582 nucleotides. - Reconstructed sequence is understood to mean the sequence deduced from the alignment of the overlapping clones -. This genomic RNA has the R-U5-gag-pol-env-U3-R. Α "blastn" structure rogation on several databases, with the aid of the reconstructed genome, shows that a large quantity of related genomic sequences (DNA) exist in the human genome. About 400 sequences have been identified in GenBank (cf Figure 3) and more than 200 sequences in the EST (Expressed Sequence Tag) library, the majority as antisense. These sequences are found on several chromosomes, in particular chromosomes 5, 7, 14, 16, 21, 22, X, with a high apparent concentration of LTR on the X chromosome.

The reconstructed sequence (mRNA) is integrally the genomic clone 30 contained inside (gb AC00064) (9.6 kb), and exhibits 96% similarity with two discontinuous regions of this clone which also contains repeat regions at each end. The alignment of the experimental sequences corresponding to the 5' and 3' regions of the reconstructed genomic RNA with the 35 DNA of the RG083M05 clone has made it possible to an LTR sequence and to identify elements characteristic of retroviruses, in particular those

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involved in reverse transcription, namely the PBS (Primer Binding Site) downstream of the 5' LTR and the PPT (PolyPurine Tract) upstream of the 3' LTR. It is observed that the U3 element is extremely short in comparison with the mammalian type C retroviruses, and comparable in size to the U3 region generally described in the type D retroviruses and the avian retroviruses. The PBS region is homologous to the PBS of the avian retroviruses, suggesting the use of the tRNA as primer for the reverse transcription. Consequently, this new family of HERV is called HERV-W (Human Endogenous RetroVirus).

Phylogenetic analysis in the pol region has shown that the HERV-W family is phylogenetically linked to the ERV-9 and RTVL-H families, and therefore belongs to the family of type I endogenous retroviruses. Phylogenetic analysis of the open reading frame (ORF) of env shows that it is closer to the type D simian retroviruses and the avian reticuloendotheliosis retroviruses than type C mammalian retroviruses, suggesting a C/D chimeric genome structure.

The phylogenetic trees, supported by high "bootstrap" values show that the ERV-9 and HERV-W families are derived from two waves of independent insertions. Thus, the active element(s) at the origin of the HERV-W family is (are) different from that (those) from which the ERV-9 family is derived. Furthermore, the PBS of HERV-W probably uses a tRNA Trp whereas ERV-9 probably uses a tRNA

Finally, the members of the HERV-W family are expressed in the placenta, whereas the ERV-9 RNAs are not detected in this tissue.

BIOLOGICAL FUNCTIONS OF HERV-W

The expression of HERV-W restricted to the placenta and the long reading frame potentially encoding a retroviral envelope make it possible to propose physiological biological functions whose impairment could be associated with pathologies.

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The expression restricted to the placenta suggests that the expression of retroviral and/or nonretroviral genes under the control of the LTRs may be hormone-dependent. These genes may be adjacent, or under the control of isolated LTRs. A pathology may then result from an aberrant expression following the reactivation of a silent LTR by various factors: viral infection (for example by a member of the Herpesvirus family) or local immune activation. A polymorphism at the level of the LTRs could also promote these events.

The envelope of HERV-W could play a fusogenic role, in particular at the level of cellular subtypes of the placenta. An immunosuppressive peptide of this envelope could protect the fetus against attack by the maternal immune system. Finally, by a mechanism of saturation of receptors, the envelope of HERV-W could play a protective role against exogenous retroviral infections. The impairment of local cellular immunity may result from an immunostimulatory signal carried by the envelope. This effect may be linked to a region carrying a superantigen activity, or to the immunosuppressive region which would become immunostimulatory following either a polymorphism or a dose-effect (overexpression).

Verification of these implications and understanding of the consequences linked to an impairment of the biological functions of the endogenous LTRs or the retroviral envelope may lead to the establishment of methods of diagnosis or of monitoring:

- of states of pathological pregnancy or of unsuccessful pregnancy,
 - of autoimmune diseases such as multiple sclerosis or rheumatoid arthritis.

In accordance with the present invention, there has been discovered, in the endogenous state, a new nucleic material, stated explicitly and described below, having the organization of a retrovirus, and capable of being correlated with an autoimmune disease,

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or a pathology which is associated with it, with a pathological pregnancy or an unsuccessful pregnancy.

The nucleic material according to the present invention, in mRNA form, represents about 8 Kb; it is represented in Figure 1 and is described by SEQ ID NO: 11, and is represented in Figure 2 in the form of genomic DNA.

The expression "of retroviral type" is understood to mean the characteristic according to which the nucleic material considered comprises one or more nucleotide sequences related to the organization of a retrovirus, and/or to its functional or coding sequences.

This reference nucleic material is related to a human endogenous retrovirus, designated by the expression HERV-W. Consequently, it may be obtained by any appropriate technique for screening any library of human DNA, or of placental cDNA, as shown below, in particular with nucleic primers or probes synthesized so as to hybridize with all or part of SEQ ID NO: 11.

The present invention also relates to any nucleic or peptide product, obtained or derived from the reference nucleic material, according to SEO ID NO: 11.

25 And finally, the invention relates to the various correlations which may be made between the abovementioned nucleic material, and/or its derived products, with any autoimmune disease and/or a pathology which is associated with it, as well as with cases of pathological pregnancy or of unsuccessful pregnancy.

"Autoimmune" is understood to mean in particular:

- multiple sclerosis
- rheumatoid arthritis
- disseminated lupus erythematosus
- insulin-dependent diabetes
- and/or pathologies which are associated with them.

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The present invention relates, first of all, to a nucleic material of the retroviral genomic type, in isolated or purified state, at least partially functional or nonfunctional.

This material is characterized in that its genome comprises a reference nucleotide sequence chosen from the group including the sequences SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 15, their complementary sequences, and their equivalent sequences, in particular the nucleotide sequences exhibiting, for any sequence of 100 contiguous monomers, at least 50% and preferably at least 70%, for example at least 90% homology with respectively said sequences SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 15.

This material is also characterized in that its genome comprises a reference nucleotide sequence, encoding any polypeptide exhibiting, for any contiguous sequence of at least 30 amino acids, at least 50%, and preferably at least 70% homology with a peptide sequence capable of being encoded by at least a functional part of the reference nucleotide sequence as defined above.

In particular, this material comprises a nucleic fragment inserted between two sequences corresponding respectively to the LTR region and to the gag gene for the retroviral genomic structure, in particular a nucleic fragment consisting of or comprising the sequence SEQ ID NO: 12.

The invention also relates to a nucleic material of the subgenomic retroviral type, consisting of a nucleotide sequence identical to SEQ ID NO: 11, with a deletion as exemplified by the clones cl.PH74 (SEQ ID NO: 7), cl.PH7 (SEQ ID NO: 8) and cl.Pi5T (SEQ ID NO: 9), this deletion resulting or otherwise from a splicing strategy.

The above-defined nucleic material comprises at least one functional nucleotide sequence encoding at least one retroviral protein, and/or at least one regulatory nucleotide sequence.

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Next, the invention relates to any nucleotide fragment of at least 100 bases, comprising a nucleotide sequence chosen from the group comprising:

- a) all the nucleotide sequences, partial and5 complete, of a nucleic material as defined above
 - b) all the nucleotide sequences, partial and complete, of a clone chosen from the group including the clones:

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(SEQ ID NO: 1)
            - cl.6A2
            - cl.6A1
                       (SEQ ID NO: 2)
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            - cl.7A16 (SEQ ID NO: 3)
            - cl.Pi22 (SEQ ID NO: 4)
            - cl.24.4 (SEQ ID NO: 5)
            - cl.C4C5 (SEQ ID NO: 6)
            - cl.PH74 (SEQ ID NO: 7)
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                       (SEQ ID NO: 8)
            - cl.PH7
            - cl.Pi5T (SEQ ID NO: 9)
            - cl.44.4 (SEQ ID NO: 10)
            - HERV-W
                       (SEQ ID NO: 11)
                       (SEQ ID NO: 12)
            - cl.6A5
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            - cl.7A20 (SEQ ID NO: 13)
            - cl.7A21 (SEQ ID NO: 14)
                        (SEQ ID NO: 15)
            - LTR
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- c) the sequences which are respectively com-25 plementary to the sequences according to a) and b)
 - d) the sequences which are respectively equivalent to the sequences according to a) to c), in particular the nucleotide sequences exhibiting, for any sequence of 100 contiguous monomers, at least 50%, and preferably at least 70%, or even better at least 80%, for example at least 90% homology with the sequences a) to c).

The invention also relates to any nucleic probe for the detection of a nucleic material, inserted or otherwise into a nucleic acid, characterized in that it is capable of hybridizing specifically with a nucleic material, as defined above.

Such a probe comprises a marker or otherwise.

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The invention also relates to a nucleic primer for the amplification by polymerization of an RNA or of a DNA, characterized in that it comprises a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing specifically with a nucleic material or a nucleic fragment, as defined above.

By way of example, a nucleic probe or nucleic primer according to the invention is characterized in that it consists of a nucleotide sequence chosen from the group including SEQ ID NOs: 16 to 28.

The invention also relates to any RNA or DNA, and in particular a replication vector, comprising a nucleotide fragment, as defined above.

The invention also relates to any peptide encoded by any open reading frame belonging to a nucleotide fragment, as defined above, in particular polypeptide, for example oligopeptide forming an antigenic determinant recognized by sera from patients affected by an autoimmune disease, or a pathology which is associated with it, or from patients having a pathological pregnancy or an unsuccessful pregnancy.

By way of example, this polypeptide is encoded by a nucleotide fragment comprising an open reading frame encoding one or more retroviral ENV proteins.

Finally, the invention relates to:

- the use of a nucleic material, or of a nucleotide fragment, or of a peptide defined above, as previously defined, as molecular marker for an autoimmune disease or for a pathology which is associated with it, for pathological pregnancy or unsuccessful pregnancy;
- the use of a nucleic material, or of a nucleotide fragment, as defined above, as chromosomal marker for susceptibility to an autoimmune disease or for a pathology which is associated with it, or for a risk of a pathological pregnancy or of an unsuccessful pregnancy;
- the use of a nucleic material, or of a nucleotide fragment, as defined above, as proximity

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marker for a gene for susceptibility to an autoimmune disease or to a pathology which is associated with it, or to a risk of a pathological pregnancy or of an unsuccessful pregnancy.

The invention also relates to a method for the molecular labeling of an autoimmune disease or of a pathology which is associated with it, of pathological pregnancy or of unsuccessful pregnancy, characterized in that any nucleotide fragment, as defined above, either in RNA form or in DNA form, is identified and/or quantified in any biological body material, in particular body fluid.

By way of example, according to such a method, cells expressing a nucleotide fragment, as defined above, are detected in said biological body material.

The invention relates to a diagnostic and/or therapeutic application of a nucleic material, of a nucleotide fragment or of a peptide defined above, and as such, another subject of the invention is a diagnostic composition or a therapeutic composition comprising said material, said fragment or said peptide.

Before detailing the invention, various terms used in the description and the claims are now defined:

- human virus is understood to mean a virus capable of infecting or of being harbored by a human being,
- taking into account all the natural or induced variations and/or recombinations which may be encountered in the practical implementation of the present invention, the subjects thereof, defined above and in the claims, have been expressed comprising the equivalents or derivatives of the different biological materials defined below, in particular the homologous nucleotide or peptide sequences,
- the variant of a virus or of a pathogenic and/or infective agent according to the invention comprises at least one antigen recognized by at least one antibody directed against at least one corres-

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ponding antigen of said virus and/or of said pathogenic and/or infective agent, and/or a genome of which any part is detected by at least one hybridization probe, and/or at least one nucleotide amplification primer specific for said virus and/or pathogenic and/or infective agent, in particular a genome belonging to the HERV-W family, under determined hybridization conditions well known to persons skilled in the art,

- according to the invention, a nucleotide fragment or an oligonucleotide or a polynucleotide is a stretch of monomers, or a biopolymer, characterized by the sequence, informational or otherwise, of the natural nucleic acids, capable of hybridizing with any other nucleotide fragment under predetermined conditions, it being possible for the stretch to contain monomers of different chemical structures and to be obtained from a natural nucleic acid molecule and/or by genetic recombination and/or by chemical synthesis; a nucleotide fragment may be identical to a genomic fragment of an element of the HERV-W family considered by the present invention, in particular a gene for the latter, for example pol or env in the case of said element;

- thus, a monomer may be a natural nucleotide 25 of a nucleic acid, whose constituent elements are a sugar, a phosphate group and a nitrogen base; in RNA, sugar is ribose, in DNA, the sugar 2-deoxyribose; depending on whether DNA or RNA involved, the nitrogen base is chosen from adenine, 30 guanine, uracil, cytosine, thymine; or the nucleotide may be modified in at least one of the constituent elements; by way of example, modification may take place at the level of the bases, generating modified bases such as inosine, 5-methyl-35 deoxycytidine, deoxyuridine, 5-(dimethylamino)deoxyuridine, 2,6-diaminopurine, 5-bromodeoxyuridine and any other modified base promoting hybridization; at the level of the sugar, the modification may consist in the replacement of at least one deoxyribose with a

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polyamide, and at the level of the phosphate group, the modification may consist in its replacement with esters, in particular chosen from diphosphate, alkyl and arylphosphonate and phosphorothicate esters,

- "functional" is understood to mean the characteristic according to which a nucleotide sequence, a nucleic material or a nucleotide fragment comprises an "an informational sequence",
- "informational sequence" is understood 10 mean any ordered sequence of monomers whose chemical and the order reference direction, nature in a constitute or otherwise a functional information of the same quality as that of the natural nucleic acids, for a reading frame encoding a protein, 15 regulatory sequence, a splicing site or a recombination
 - hybridization is understood to mean the process during which, under appropriate operating, in particular, stringency, conditions, two nucleotide fragments, having sufficiently complementary sequences, pair to form a complex, in particular double or triple, structure, preferably in the form of a helix,
 - probe comprises a nucleotide fragment synthesized in particular by the chemical or polymerization route, or obtained by enzymatic digestion or cleavage of a longer nucleotide fragment, comprising at least six monomers, advantageously from 100 monomers, preferably 10 to 30 monomers, and possessing a hybridization specificity under determined conditions; preferably, a probe possessing less than 10 monomers is not used alone, but is used in the presence of other probes equally short in size or otherwise; under certain specific conditions, it may be useful to use probes larger than 100 monomers in size; a probe may in particular be used for diagnostic purposes and it will include for example capture and/or detection probes,
 - the capture probe may be immobilized on a solid support by any appropriate means, that is to say

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directly or indirectly, for example by covalence or by passive adsorption,

- the detection probe may be labeled by means of a marker chosen in particular from radioactive isotopes, enzymes particularly chosen from peroxidase and alkaline phosphatase and those capable of hydrolyzing a chromogenic, fluorigenic or luminescent substrate, chromophoric chemical compounds, chromogenic, fluorigenic or luminescent compounds, nucleotide base analogs, and biotin,
- the probes used for diagnostic purposes of the invention may be used in all the hybridization techniques known to persons skilled in the art, and in particular the techniques termed "DOT-BLOT", "SOUTHERN BLOT", "NORTHERN BLOT" which is a technique identical to the "SOUTHERN BLOT" technique but which uses RNA as target, the SANDWICH technique; advantageously, the SANDWICH technique is used in the present invention, comprising a specific capture probe and/or a specific detection probe, it being understood that the capture probe and the detection probe must have a nucleotide sequence which is at least partially different,
- any probe according to the present invention may hybridize in vivo or in vitro with RNA and/or with DNA, to block the phenomena of replication, in particular translation and/or transcription, and/or to degrade said DNA and/or RNA,
- a primer is a probe comprising at least six monomers, and advantageously from 10 to 30 monomers, possessing a hybridization specificity under determined conditions, for the initiation of an polymerization, for example in an amplification technique such as PCR (Polymerase Chain Reaction), in an extension method such as sequencing, in a reverse transcription method and the like,
- two nucleotide or peptide sequences are said to be equivalent or derived from each other, or relative to a reference sequence, if functionally the corresponding biopolymers may play substantially the

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same role, without being identical, in relation to the application or use considered, or in the technique in which they are used; in particular equivalent are two sequences obtained because of the natural variability within the same individual, or the natural diversity from one individual to another within the same species, in particular spontaneous mutation of the species from which they were identified, or induced mutation, as well as two homologous sequences, the homology being defined below,

- "variability" is understood to mean modification, spontaneous or induced, of a sequence, in particular by substitution, and/or insertion, and/or deletion of nucleotides and/or of nucleotide fragments, and/or extension and/or shortening of the sequence at at least one of the ends; an unnatural variability may result from the genetic engineering techniques used, for example from the choice of the synthetic primers, degenerate or otherwise, selected for amplifying nucleic acid; this variability result may modifications of any starting sequence, considered as reference, and which may be expressed by a degree of homology relative to said reference sequence,
- homology characterizes the degree of identity
 of two nucleotide or peptide fragments compared; it is measured by the percentage identity which is in particular determined by direct comparison of nucleotide or peptide sequences, relative to reference nucleotide or peptide sequences,
- 30 - this percentage identity was specifically determined for the nucleotide fragments, in particular clones within the present invention, and obtained from the same individual; by way of nonlimiting example, the lowest percentage identity observed between 35 different clones from the same individual (cf SEQ ID NOs: 13 and 14) is at least 90% and the lowest percentage identity observed between different clones of two individuals is at least 80%,

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- any nucleotide fragment is said to be equivalent to or derived from a reference fragment if it exhibits a nucleotide sequence equivalent to the sequence of the reference fragment; according to the above definition, particularly equivalent to a reference nucleotide fragment are:
- (a) any fragment capable of at least partially hybridizing with the complement of the reference fragment,
- 10 (b) any fragment whose alignment with the reference fragment leads to identical contiguous bases being identified in a larger number than with any other fragment obtained from another taxonomic group,
- (c) any fragment resulting or capable of resulting from the natural variability within the same individual, and from the natural diversity from one individual to another within the same species, from which it is obtained,
- (d) any fragment capable of resulting from 20 genetic engineering techniques applied to the reference fragment,
 - (e) any fragment, containing at least eight contiguous nucleotides, encoding a peptide homologous or identical to the peptide encoded by the reference fragment,
 - (f) any fragment different from the reference fragment by insertion, deletion, substitution of at least one monomer, extension, or shortening at at least one of its ends; for example, any fragment corresponding to the reference fragment, flanked at at least one of its ends by a nucleotide sequence not encoding a polypeptide,
 - partial or complete nucleotide sequence of a reference nucleic material is also understood to mean any sequence associated by co-encapsidation, or by coexpression, or recombined with said reference nucleic material,
 - polypeptide is understood to mean in particular any peptide of at least two amino acids, in

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particular oligopeptide or a protein, extracted, separated or substantially isolated or synthesized, through the intervention of human hands, in particular those obtained by chemical synthesis, or by expression in a recombinant organism,

- polypeptide partially encoded by a nucleotide fragment is understood to mean a polypeptide having at least three amino acids encoded by at least nine contiguous monomers contained in said nucleotide fragment,
- an amino acid is said to be analogous to another amino acid when their respective physicochemical characteristics, such as polarity, hydrophobicity and/or basicity, and/or acidity, and/or neutrality, are substantially the same; thus, a leucine is analogous to an isoleucine,
- any polypeptide is said to be equivalent to or derived from a reference polypeptide if the compared polypeptides have substantially the same properties, and in particular the same antigenic, immunological, enzymological and/or molecular recognition properties; particularly equivalent to a reference polypeptide is:
- (a) any polypeptide possessing a sequence in which at least one amino acid has been substituted with an analogous amino acid;
- (b) any polypeptide having an equivalent peptide sequence obtained by natural or induced variation of said reference polypeptide, and/or of the nucleotide fragment encoding said polypeptide,
 - (c) a mimotope of said reference polypeptide,
- (d) any polypeptide in whose sequence one or more amino acids of the L series are replaced by an amino acid of the D series, and vice versa,
- (e) any polypeptide into whose sequence a modification of the side chains of the amino acids has been introduced, such as for example an acetylation of the amine functions, a carboxylation of the thiol functions, an esterification of the carboxyl functions,

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- (f) any polypeptide in whose sequence one or more peptide bonds have been modified, such as for example the carba, retro, inverse, retro-inverse, reduced and methyleneoxy bonds,
- 5 (g) any polypeptide of which at least one antigen is recognized by an antibody directed against a reference polypeptide,
 - the percentage identity characterizing the homology between two compared peptide fragments is, according to the present invention, at least 80% and preferably at least 90%.

The expressions relating to order which are used in the present description and the claims, such as "first nucleotide sequence" are not selected to express a particular order, but to define the invention more clearly.

Detection of a substance or agent is understood to mean hereinafter both an identification and a quantification, or a separation or isolation of said substance or of said agent.

The invention will be understood more clearly upon reading the detailed description which follows, made with reference to the appended figures in which:

- Figure 1 represents, on the one hand, the organization of the endogenous retroviral material discovered according to the present invention, in the form of a putative genomic mRNA, and, on the other hand, the location of the clones used according to the present invention, relative to this organization; the scales for length are expressed in Kb; the flanking regions (5' UTR and 3' UTR) are indicated in hatched boxes; the regions repeated in these two flanking regions are indicated by black arrows; the regions corresponding to the gag, pol and env genes are indicated in black, white and gray respectively; the position of the Ppol-MSRV probe is indicated;
- Figure 2 represents a possibility of genetic organization (DNA), illustrated by the clone RG083M05, and a splicing strategy linking to this sequence, the

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experimental clones (mRNA); this figure also shows the splicing sites observed with reference to the retroviral organization; additionally indicated in this figure are:

5 the location of the probes used (Pgag-LB19, Ppro-E, Ppol-MSRV and Penv-C15);

the splice donor sites (DS1 and DS2) and acceptor sites (AS1 to AS3);

the sequences obtained from the clone RG083M05, in the lower-case boxes, and the sequences derived from experimental placental clones (mRNA), in the upper-case boxes;

the putative ORFs (ORF1, ORF2 and ORF3); and an insert of 2 Kb present in DNA form but not detected in RNA form, represented in the form of

vertical hatches.

The other conventions used in this figure are the same as those for Figure 1.

- Figure 3 gives a representation of genomic 20 (DNA) clones corresponding to the isolated cDNA clones; indicated in this figure are:

the percentage similarity with respect to the reconstructed genomic RNA (Recons RNA);

the presence of repeat sequences at each end of these genomes (repeats); and

the presence and the size of the open reading frames (ORFs).

- Figure 4 represents a phylogenetic analysis identifying the HERV-W family.
- and 3' flanking regions of the clone RG083M05 with the terminal 5' and/or 3' regions of some placental clones; the CAAC tandem flanking the 3' and 5' LTRs is doubly underlined under the DNA sequences, the consensus LTR sequence of 783 bp (base pairs) is indicated under the alignment; the PPT upstream of the 5' end of LTR and the PBS downstream of the 3' end of LTR are indicated; the U3R and U5 regions are indicated; the sites corresponding to the binding of the transcription

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factor are underlined and numbered from 1 to 6; the region -73 to 284 corresponds to the sequence evaluated in "CAT assay"; * corresponds to putative sites for "capping"; [polyA] indicates the polyadenylation signal.

- Figure 6 represents a putative sequence of a HERV-W envelope polypeptide (ORF1) obtained from 3 different placental cDNA clones; the leader peptide (L), the surface protein (SU) and the transmembrane protein (TM) are indicated by arrows; the hydrophobic fusion peptide and the transmembrane carboxy region are underlined by a single line and a double line, respectively; the immunosuppression region is indicated in italics; the potential glycosylation sites are indicated by dots; the divergent amino acids are indicated on the bottom line; Figure 6 also presents the open reading frames corresponding to ORF2 and ORF3 as described in Figure 2, and more particularly their homologies with the retroviral regulatory genes.

The nucleic material previously presented explicitly was discovered and characterized at the end of the experimental protocol described below, it being understood that this protocol cannot limit the scope of the present invention and of the accompanying claims.

Example 1

Isolation and sequencing of overlapping cDNA fragments

The information relating to the organization of HERV-W were obtained by testing a placental cDNA library (Clontech cat#HL5014a) with the probes Ppol-MSRV (SEQ ID NO: 29) and Penv-C15 (SEQ ID NO: 31) (cf Example 8), and then performing a "gene walking" technique with the aid of the new sequences obtained. The experiments were carried out with reference to the recommendations of the supplier of the library. PCR amplifications on DNA were also exploited in order to understand this organization.

A number of clones were selected and sequenced, cf Figure 1:

- clone cl.6A2 (SEQ ID NO: 1): untranslated 5'
 region of HERV-W and part of gag
- clone cl.6A1 (SEQ ID NO: 2): gag and part of pol
- 5 clone cl.7A16 (SEQ ID NO: 3): 3' region of pol
 - clone cl.Pi22 (SEQ ID NO: 4): 3' region of pol and beginning of env
- clone cl.24.4 (SEQ ID NO: 5): spliced RNA
 10 comprising part of the untranslated 5' region of
 HERV-W, the end of pol and the 5' region of env
 - clone cl.C4C5. (SEQ ID NO: 6): end of env and untranslated 3' region of HERV-W
- clone cl.PH74 (SEQ ID NO: 7): subgenomic RNA:

 15 untranslated 5' region of HERV-W, end of pol, env and

 untranslated 3' region of HERV-W
 - clone cl.PH7 (SEQ ID NO: 8): multispliced RNA: untranslated 5' region of HERV-W, end of env and untranslated 3' region of HERV-W.
- clone cl.Pi5T (SEQ ID NO: 9): partial pol gene and U3-R region
 - clone cl.44.4 (SEQ ID NO: 10): R-U5 region, gag gene and partial pol gene.

With the aid of these clones, by carrying out sequence alignments, a model of complete sequence of HERV-W was produced. The spliced RNAs were identified as well as the potential splice donor and acceptor sites. This set of information is shown in Figure 2. Through a study of similarity with existing retroviruses, the LTR, gag, pol and env entities were defined.

The putative genetic organization of HERV-W in RNA form is the following (SEQ ID NO: 11):

gene 1..7582

location of the clones on the reconstructed genomic RNA sequence

cl.6A2 (1321 bp) 1-1325; cl.PH74 (535+2229= 2764 bp) 72-606 and 5353-7582;

```
cl.24.4 (491+1457= 1948 bp);
                                                115-606
                                                         and
              5353-6810;
              cl.44.4 (2372 bp) 115-2496;
              cl.PH7 (369+297= 666 bp) 237-606 and 7017-
 5
              7313;
              cl.6A1 (2938 bp) 586-3559.;
              cl.Pi5T (2785+566= 3351 bp)
                                              2747-5557
                                                         and
              7017-7582;
              cl.7A16 (1422 bp) 2908-4337;
              cl.Pi22 (317+1689= 2006 bp)
10
                                              3957-4273 and
              4476-6168;
              cl.C4C5 (1116 bp) 6467-7582
    5'LTR
                 1..120
                 /note="R of 5'LTR (5' end uncertain"
15
                 121..575
                 /note="U5 of 5'LTR"
                 579..596
    various
                 /note="PBS primer binding site for tRNA-W"
    various
                 606
20
                 /note="splice junction (splice donor site
                 ATCCAAAGTG-GTGAGTAATA and splice acceptor
                 site CTTTTTCAG-ATGGGAAACG clone RG083M05,
                 GenBank accession AC000064)"
    various
                 5353
25
                 /note="splice acceptor site for ORF1 (env)"
    various
                 /note="splice donor site"
                 5581..7194
    ORF
                 /note="ORF1 env 538 AA"
30
                 /product-="envelope"
    various
                 /note="splice acceptor site for ORF2 and
                 ORF3"
    ORF
                 7039..7194
35
                 /note="ORF2 52 AA"
                 7112..7255
    ORF
                 /note="ORF3 48 AA"
                 7244..7254
    various
                 /note="PPT polypurine tract"
```

3'LTR

7256..7582

/note-="U3-R of 3' LTR (U3-R junction

indeterminate)

various

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7563..7569

polyadenylation signal

Example 2:

Identification of genomic (DNA) clones corresponding to the isolated DNA clones

A "blastn" interrogation of several databases, with the aid of the reconstructed genome, shows that a large quantity of related sequences exist in the human genome. About 400 sequences were identified in GenBank and more than 200 sequences in the EST library, and the majority as antisense. The 4 sequences most significant in size and in similarity, illustrated in Figure 3, are the following genomic (DNA) clones:

the human clone RG083M05 (gb AC000064) whose chromosomal location is 7q21-7q22,

the human clone BAC378 (gb U85196, gb AE000660) corresponding to the alpha delta locus of the T cell receptor, located in 14g11-12,

the human cosmid Q11M15 (gb AF045450) corresponding to the 21q22.3 region of chromosome 21,

the cosmid U134E6 (embl Z83850) on chromosome 25 Xq22.

The location of the aligned regions for each of the clones is indicated and the affiliation to a square brackets. chromosome is indicated in percentage similarity (without broad deletions) between the 4 sequences and the reconstructed genomic RNA is indicated, as well as the presence of repeat sequences at each end of the genome and the size of the largest reading frames (ORF). Repeat sequences are found at the ends of 3 of these clones. The reconstructed sequence is integrally contained inside the clone RG083M05 (9.6 Kb) and exhibits a 96% similarity. However, the clone RG083M05 exhibits an insert of 2 Kb situated immediately downstream of the untranslated 5' region (5' UTR). This insert is also found in two other

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genomic clones which exhibit a deletion of 2.3 Kb immediately upstream of the untranslated 3' region (3' UTR). No clone contains the three functional reading frames (ORFs) gag, pol and env. The clone 538 amino RG083M05 shows an ORF of acids corresponding to a whole envelope. The cosmid Q11M15 contains two large contiguous ORFs of 413 AA (frame 0) and 305 AA (frame +1) corresponding to a truncated pol polyprotein.

Example 3

Phylogenetic analysis

A phylogenetic analysis was carried out at the level of the nucleic acids on 11 different subregions of the reconstructed genomic RNA, and at the protein level on 2 different subregions of env. All the trees obtained exhibit the same topology regardless of the region studied. This is illustrated in Figure 4 at the level of the nucleic acids in the most conserved LTR and pol regions between the sequences obtained and ERV-9 and RTLV-H. The trees clearly show that the experimental sequences describe a new family distinct from ERV-9 and very distinct from RTLV-H as underlined by the "bootstrap" analysis. These sequences are found on several chromosomes, in particular chromosomes 5, 7, 14, 16, 21, 22 and X with a high apparent concentration of LTR on the X chromosome.

Comparison at the protein level between the most conserved regions of the retroviral env proteins shows that the HERV-W family is closer to the type D simian retroviruses and the avian reticuloendotheliosis retroviruses than the type C mammalian retroviruses.

This suggests a C/D chimeric genomic structure.

Example 4

Identification of the LTR, PPT and PBS elements

The reconstructed sequence (RNA) is integrally contained inside the genomic clone RG083M05 (9.6 Kb) and exhibits a 96% similarity with two discontinuous regions of this clone which also contains repeat regions at each end. The alignment of the experimental

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sequences corresponding to the 5' and 3' regions of the genomic RNA reconstructed with the DNA of the clone RG083M05 [5'(5-RG-28000-28872) and 3'(3-RG-37500-38314)] made it possible to deduce an LTR sequence and to identify elements characteristic of the viruses, in particular those involved in the reverse transcription, namely PBS downstream of the 5' LTR and the PPT upstream of the 3' LTR (cf Figure 5). It is observed that the U3 element is extremely short in comparison with that observed in the mammalian type C retroviruses, and is comparable in size to the U3 region generally described in the type D retroviruses and the avian retroviruses. The region corresponding to bases 2364 to 2720 of the clone cl.PH74 (SEQ ID NO: 7) was amplified by PCR and subcloned into the vector pCAT3 (Promega) in order to carry out the evaluation of the promoter activity. A significant activity was found in HeLa cells by the so-called "CAT assay" method showing the functionality of the promoter sequence of the LTR.

The PBS region is homologous to the PBS of the avian retroviruses.

Example 5

Genetic organization and regulation of expression

Organization in DNA form

PCR amplifications were carried out on whole HERV-W clones recovered on human genomic library (see Example 1 for the mode of production), using the following oligonucleotide pairs:

U5 4992 (SEQ ID NO: 16), GAG 4619 (SEQ ID NO: 17)
GAG 4782 (SEQ ID NO: 18), POL 3167 (SEQ ID NO: 19)
POL 3390 (SEQ ID NO: 20), POL 5144 (SEQ ID NO: 21)
POL 5145 (SEQ ID NO: 22), U5 4991 (SEQ ID NO: 23).

The PCRs were carried out under the following conditions:

oligonucleotides at the concentration of 0.33 microMolar

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TAQ polymerase buffer Boerhinger 1X 0.5 unit of TAQ polymerase Boerhinger mixture of dNTP at 0.25 mM each

0.5 mg of human DNA

5 final volume 100 ml

PCR conditions (95°C, 5 min) \times 1, (95°C, 30 sec + 54°C, 30 sec + 72°C 3 min) \times 35.

The PCR products were then deposited on 1% agarose gel to be analyzed after migration. The set of PCRs gives amplification fragments of the expected size, except for the LTR-4991—gag-4619 PCR which gives a fragment of size greater by about 2 Kb relative to the expected size (deduced from cDNAs from the placental library). The reconstruction of HERV-W in endogenous DNA form therefore represents an entity of about 10 Kb.

After cloning, sequencing and analysis of the PCR-4992 gag-4619, the presence of a region of insertion is observed between LTR and gag of SEQ ID NO: 12 (clone cl.6A5). This region does not correspond to an untranslated traditional region of a retrovirus: no ψ or PBS region.

The products of PCR pol-3390, pol-5144 were also cloned and two of the clones obtained were sequenced. The result of these sequences is given by the clones cl.7A20 (SEQ ID NO: 13) and cl.7A21 (SEQ ID NO: 14). Comparison of these two nucleotide sequences gives a score of 90% homology for the relevant region, thus showing the variability of HERV-W in the same individual.

HERV-W in DNA form is proposed in Figure 2.

General organization: transcription process

The various cDNA clones having been obtained,
results acquired in PCR on DNA, there is deduced:

- a DNA organization of 10 Kb possessing an insertion sequence of 2 Kb between LTR and gag.

The result of PCR on DNA showing the presence of an insert of 2 Kb between the LTR and gag regions suggests that the cDNAs isolated from the placenta are

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obtained from the expression of a genome of the RG083M05 type.

- an RNA organization of 8 Kb resulting from a transcription of 10 Kb followed by a splicing between LTR and gag making it possible to restore a continuity FR (Flanking Region) 5' gag, and thus giving an RNA of 8 Kb as identified in Northern blotting.

The probes gag (Pgag-LB19, SEQ ID NO: 30) and protease (Ppro-E, SEQ ID NO: 32) reveal an RNA having a size close to 8 Kb, the probe Penv-C15 (SEQ ID NO: 31) reveals, in addition, an RNA close to 3.1 Kb. Two probes defined in the untranslated 5' region, obtained by screening of the cDNA library reported above (probe P5'-gag-cl.6A2 derived from the clone cl.6A2 and probe P5'-env-cl.24.4 derived from the clone cl.24.4) reveal the preceding two RNAs and an RNA of about 1.3 Kb. This distribution of the RNAs is typical of complex retrovirus transcripts: a genomic RNA encoding gag-pro-pol, a subgenomic RNA encoding the envelope, and one or more multispliced RNAs potentially encoding regulatory genes.

The half-life of such an RNA (LTR-R-U5-Insertion-GAG-POL-ENV-U3-R-HERV-W) is probably very short, because no RNA of 10 Kb is detected in Northern blotting. By analyzing and comparing sequences, the potential splice donor sites (DS1 and DS2) and acceptor sites were defined and described in Figure 2.

Example 6

Transcription in healthy tissues

30 Various healthy human tissues were tested by Northern-blot technique (Human Multiple Northern Blot, Clontech cat# 7760-1), with the aid of the probes Ppol-MSRV (SEQ ID NO: 29), Pgag-LB19 (SEQ ID NO: 30), Penv-C15 (SEQ ID NO: 31), Ppro-E 35 (SEQ ID NO: 32), P5'-gag-cl.6A2 and P5'-env-cl.24.4, labeled as described in Example 1. The experiments were carried out following the recommendations manufacturers, and the autoradiographs were exposed for 5 days. Analysis of the results reveals transcription

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products only in the placenta, and in none of the other human tissues tested (heart, brain, lungs, liver, skeletal muscle, kidney and pancreas).

Using an RNA Dot-Blot technique (Clontech: Human RNA Master Blot Cat# 7770-1), and using the experimental protocol recommended by the manufacturer, about forty other tissues, including fetal tissues, were tested: only the placenta gives a specific response after hybridization with the probes Pgag-LB19 (SEQ ID NO: 30) and Penv-C15 (SEQ ID NO: 31).

It is observed that a signal is observed in the kidney in RNA Dot-Blot, which is infirmed by the Northern-blot analysis.

Example 7

Identification of an mRNA encoding an envelope and the means for detecting it specifically

The screening of a placental cDNA library with aid of a probe defined in the untranslated 5' region made it possible to isolate a cDNA defined by untranslated 5' region (5' NTR), a junction, a coding sequence, an untranslated 3' region (3' NTR) and a polyadenylated tail. (SEQ ID NO: 7). This clone corresponds to a spliced RNA encoding an envelope. By comparing sequences between this cDNA and the endogenous HERV-W model proposed according to Figure 2, a splicing junction is identified on the mRNA, a splicing junction placing in continuity the 5' NTR region and the env gene, leading to the production of a spliced subgenomic RNA encoding the envelope gene. This information made it possible to define an oligonucleotide specific for this mRNA by choosing a location situated on the splicing site (Oligo 5307, according to SEQ ID NO: 24).

The identification of this joining region makes it possible to establish a method of discriminating between endogenous retroviral RNA and DNA, using, in a PCR, an oligonucleotide defined on this joining region, in particular an oligonucleotide chosen from the env gene (Oligo 4986, according to SEQ ID NO: 25).

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The PCRs were carried out under the following conditions:

oligonucleotides at the concentration of 0.33 microMolar

TAQ polymerase buffer Boerhinger 1X

0.5 unit of TAQ polymerase Boerhinger
mixture of dNTP at 0.25 mM each

0.5 mg of human DNA
final volume 100 ml

On 10 different DNAs tested, this type of PCR did not make it possible to obtain amplification products. On the other hand, on cDNA derived from placental RNA or from cells expressing HERV-W, this PCR gives an amplification product. This result therefore confirms the specifically RNA nature of this subgenomic fragment.

Example 8

Identification of coding sequences contained in a specific mRNA

The splicing strategy described in Example 5 is compatible with the presence of three reading frames ORF1 (SEQ ID NO: 33), ORF2 (SEQ ID NO: 34) and ORF3 (SEQ ID NO: 35) (cf Figure 6).

The screening of a placental cDNA library made it possible to isolate a cDNA (SEQ ID NO: 7, cl.PH74) defined by an untranslated 5' region (5' NTR), a splicing junction, a coding sequence, an untranslated 3' region (3' NTR) and a polyadenylated tail. coding sequence is 538 amino acids (SEQ ID NO: 33). The analyses carried out on databanks make it possible to identify characteristics of a complete retroviral envelope: initiation of translation of an envelope polyprotein, of a highly hydrophobic leader peptide of about 21 amino acids, of a surface protein SU, of a transmembrane protein TM. These two protein entities exhibit different potential glycosylation sites. immunosuppressive region is identified within the TM protein.

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22 bp and 95 bp upstream of the splice acceptor site, two initiation codons were respectively found which were capable of directing the synthesis of 52 AA (ORF2, SEQ ID NO: 34) and of 48 AA (ORF3, SEQ ID NO: 35). ORF2 consists of part of the carboxyterminal end of env and ORF3 corresponds to a different but overlapping translation.

No significant homology was found by "blast" interrogation. However, an LFASTA interrogation in a sub-databank limited to the Retroviridae, ORF2 and ORF3 showed a percentage identity of 35% with, respectively, Rex of the human and primate lymphotropic T virus, and with Tat of the simian immunodeficiency virus.

Example 9

Complexity of the HERV-W family

The number of copies present in the human genome of each of the sequences is evaluated by a Dot-Blot technique, with the aid of the probes Pgag-LB19 (SEQ ID NO: 30), Ppro-E (SEQ ID NO: 32) and Penv-C15 (SEO ID NO: 31).

Each of the probes is denatured and deposited on a Hybond N+ membrane in an amount of 2.5, 5, 10, 25, 50, 100 pg per deposit. 0.5 mg of human DNA are also deposited on the same membrane. The membranes are dried for 2 hours under vacuum at 80°C. The membranes are hybridized with the deposited probe. techniques for labeling the probes, for hybridization and for washing the membranes are the same as for the Southern blotting. After autoradiography of the membranes, levels of signal intensity which proportional to the deposits on the membrane observed. After cutting out the hybridization zones, scintillation counting is carried out. By comparison between the dilution series for the probe deposited on the membrane and the result obtained with the human DNA, it is possible to evaluate the number of copies per haploid genome of each of the regions covered by the probes:

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- the number of endogenous gag is evaluated from 56 to 112 copies (76)
- the number of endogenous protease is evaluated from 166 to 334 copies (260)
- 5 the number of endogenous env is evaluated at less than 52 copies (13).

The screening of 10⁶ clones of a human placental DNA library (Clontech cat# Hl5014b) made it possible to count 144 clones recognized by the probe Pgag-LB19, and 64 clones recognized by the Penv-C15. 13 clones hybridized conjointly with the probes Penv-C15 and Pgag-LB19 were isolated, confirming the presence of several copies of a genome possessing without consideration of both qaq and env, functionality.

The nucleic material, the nucleotide sequences and the peptides or proteins which may be expressed by said materials and sequences may be used to detect, predict, treat and monitor any autoimmune disease, and the pathologies which are associated with it, as well as in cases of pathological pregnancy or of unsuccessful pregnancy.

Indeed, the objective and experimental data make it possible to link retrovirus and autoimmune diseases and retrovirus and pregnancy disorders:

- (1) common mechanisms are used in the retroviral pathologies and in autoimmune diseases (presence of autoantibodies, of immune complexes, cellular infiltration of certain tissues, neurological disorders).
- (2) pathological disorders comparable to certain autoimmune diseases appear during infections with HIV and HTLV retroviruses (Sjögren syndrome, disseminated lupus erythematosus, rheumatoid arthritis and the like).
- (3) a reverse transcriptase activity was detected and retroviral-type particles were observed in the cell culture supernatants of patients suffering from multiple sclerosis (Perron et al., Res. Virol.

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1989; 140: 551-561/Lancet 1991; 337: 862-863/Res. Virol. 1992; 143: 337-350) or from rheumatoid arthritis.

- (4) autoimmune or chronic inflammatory animal pathologies are linked to endogenous retroviruses; some of them are used as animal models of human diseases (insulin-dependent diabetes, disseminated lupus erythematosus).
- (5) significant levels of endogenous 10 retrovirus antibodies have been described in the context of autoimmune, systemic or inflammatory diseases; other data of this nature were communicated by several authors at the IVth European meeting on retroviruses (Uppsala, October 1996). endogenous According to Venables (communiqués of the IVth European 15 on meeting endogenous retroviruses, October 1996), a significantly high level of anti-HERV-H antibodies are found during pregnancy but also in the context of various autoimmune disorders such as Sjögren syndrome, disseminated lupus erythematosus or 20 rheumatoid arthritis, without, however, any proof of its direct involvement being provided up until now.

The involvement of the retroviruses in the autoimmune phenomenon remains compatible with the multifactorial character of the autoimmune, systemic or inflammatory diseases which confront genetic, hormonal, environmental and infectious factors.

The particles observed in the cell culture supernatants from patients suffering from multiple sclerosis (Perron et al., Res. Virol. 1989; 140: 551-561/Lancet 1991; 337: 862-863/Res. Virol. 1992; 143: 337-350) or from rheumatoid arthritis (unpublished data) may result from the expression: (i) of an endogenous retrovirus competent for replication, (ii) of several defective endogenous retroviruses cooperating by a phenomenon of transcomplementation or (iii) of an exogenous retrovirus.

All these observations make it possible to use and consider the above-described biological material as

marker for an autoimmune disease or for pregnancy disorders.

In particular, the following labeling techniques are considered:

- screening of the human genome with highstringency hybridization probes derived from the nucleic material described above,
 - direct amplification of genomic DNA by PCR, using primers specific for the region considered
- analysis of the flanking regions of foreign 10 cellular genes.

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CLAIMS

- Nucleic material of the retroviral genomic type, in isolated or purified state, at least partially functional or nonfunctional, whose genome comprises a reference nucleotide sequence chosen from the group including the sequences SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 15, complementary sequences, and their equivalent sequences, in particular the nucleotide sequences exhibiting, for any sequence of 100 contiquous monomers, at least 70% and preferably at least 90% homology with respectively said sequences SEQ ID NOs: 1 to 15.
- Nucleic material of the retroviral genomic type, in isolated or purified state, at least partially functional or nonfunctional, whose genome comprises a reference nucleotide sequence, encoding any polypeptide exhibiting, for any contiguous sequence of at least 30 amino acids, at least 80%, and preferably at least 90% homology with a peptide sequence capable of being encoded by at least a functional part of the reference nucleotide sequence according to claim 1.
- 3. Nucleic material of the retroviral genomic type according to either of claims 1 and 2, comprising a nucleic fragment inserted between two sequences corresponding respectively to the LTR region and to the gag gene for the retroviral genomic structure, in particular a nucleic fragment consisting of or comprising the sequence SEQ ID NO: 12.
- 4. Nucleic material of the subgenomic retroviral type, consisting of a nucleotide sequence identical to SEQ ID NO: 11, with at least one deletion, such as a sequence chosen from SEQ ID NOs: 7 to 9.
 - 5. Nucleic material according to either of claims 1 and 4, comprising at least one functional nucleotide sequence encoding at least one retroviral protein.

- 6. Nucleic material according to either of claims 1 and 4, comprising at least one regulatory nucleotide sequence.
- 7. Nucleotide fragment of at least 100 bases, comprising a nucleotide sequence chosen from the group comprising:
- a) all the nucleotide sequences, partial and complete, of a nucleic material according to any one of claims 1 to 6
- b) all the nucleotide sequences, partial and complete, of a clone chosen from the group including the clones:

```
- cl.6A2
                      (SEQ ID NO: 1)
            - cl.6A1
                      (SEQ ID NO: 2)
            - cl.7A16 (SEQ ID NO: 3)
15
            - cl.Pi22
                      (SEQ ID NO: 4)
            - cl.24.4 (SEQ ID NO: 5)
            - cl.C4C5 (SEQ ID NO: 6)
            - cl.PH74 (SEQ ID NO: 7)
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            - cl.PH7
                       (SEQ ID NO: 8)
            - cl.Pi5T (SEQ ID NO: 9)
            - cl.44.4 (SEQ ID NO: 10)
            - HERV-W
                      (SEQ ID NO: 11)
            - cl.6A5
                       (SEQ ID NO: 12)
25
            - cl.7A20
                       (SEQ ID NO: 13)
            - cl.7A21
                        (SEQ ID NO: 14)
            - LTR
                        (SEQ ID NO: 15)
```

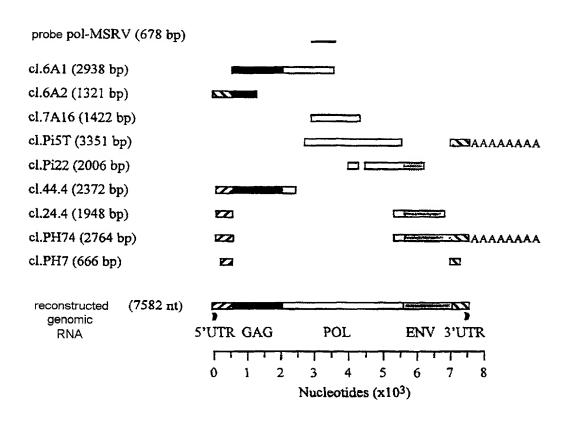
- c) the sequences which are respectively complementary to the sequences according to a) and b)
- d) the sequences which are respectively equivalent to the sequences according to a) to c), in particular the nucleotide sequences exhibiting, for any sequence of 100 contiguous monomers, at least 50%, and preferably at least 70%, for example at least 90% homology with the sequences a) to c).
 - 8. Nucleic probe for the detection of a nucleic material, inserted or otherwise into a nucleic acid, characterized in that it is capable of hybridizing

specifically with a nucleic material, according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or a nucleic fragment according to claim 7.

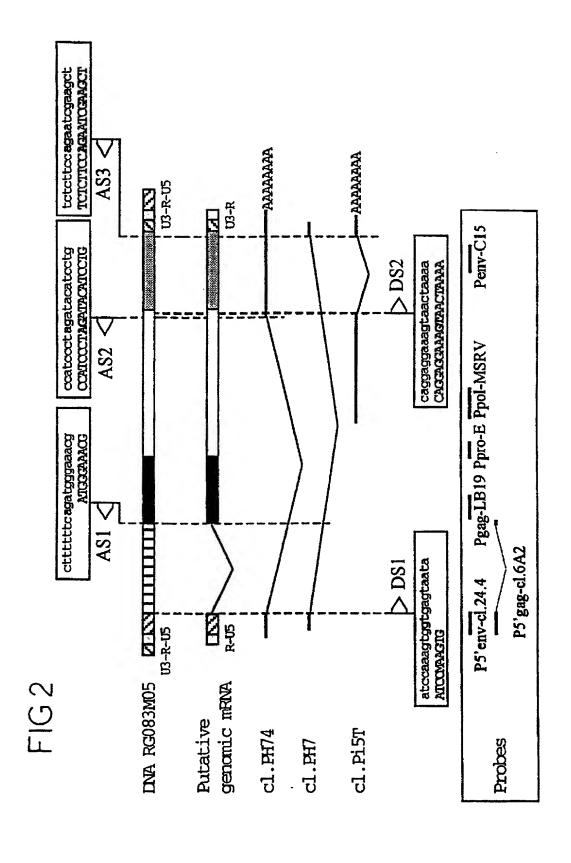
- 9. Probe according to claim 8, characterized in that it comprises a marker.
- 10. Nucleic primer for the amplification by polymerization of an RNA or of a DNA, characterized in that it comprises a nucleotide sequence capable of hybridizing specifically with a nucleic material
- 10 according to any one of claims 1 to 6, or a nucleic fragment according to claim 7.
 - 11. Nucleic probe or nucleic primer, characterized in that it consists of a nucleotide sequence chosen from the group including SEQ ID NOs: 16 to 28.
- 15 12. RNA or DNA, and in particular replication vector, comprising a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7.
- 13. Peptide encoded by any open reading frame belonging to a nucleotide fragment, according to 20 claim 7, in particular polypeptide, for example forming an antigenic oligopeptide determinant recognized by sera from patients affected by autoimmune disease, or a pathology which is associated with it, or from patients having a pathological 25 pregnancy or an unsuccessful pregnancy.
 - 14. Peptide according to claim 13, characterized in that it is encoded by a nucleotide fragment comprising an open reading frame encoding one or more retroviral ENV proteins.
- 30 15 Use of a nucleic material according to claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, or of a peptide according to claim 13 or 14, as molecular marker for an autoimmune disease or for a pathology which is associated with it, or for a
- 35 pathological pregnancy or for an unsuccessful pregnancy.
 - 16. Use of a nucleic material according to claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7,

- as chromosomal marker for susceptibility to an autoimmune disease or for a pathology which is associated with it, or for a risk of a pathological pregnancy or of an unsuccessful pregnancy.
- 5 17. Use of a nucleic material according to claims 1 to 6, or of a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, as proximity marker for a gene for susceptibility to an autoimmune disease or to a pathology which is associated with it, or to a risk of a pathological pregnancy or of an unsuccessful pregnancy.
- 18. Method for the molecular labeling of an autoimmune disease or of a pathology which is associated with it, of a pathological pregnancy or of an unsuccessful pregnancy, characterized in that any
- nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, either in RNA form or in DNA form, is identified and/or quantified in any biological body material, in particular body fluid.
 - 19. Method according to claim 18, characterized in that cells expressing the nucleotide fragment according to the claim are detected in said biological body
- 20 to the claim are detected in said biological body material.
- 20. Diagnostic or therapeutic composition comprising a nucleic material according to claims 1 to 6, or a nucleotide fragment according to claim 7, or a peptide according to claim 13 or 14.

FIG 1







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FIG 4A

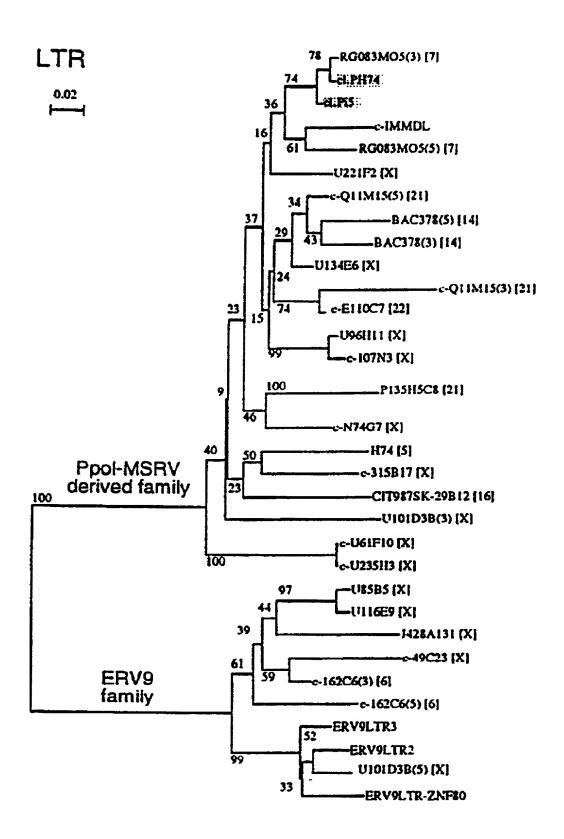


FIG 4B

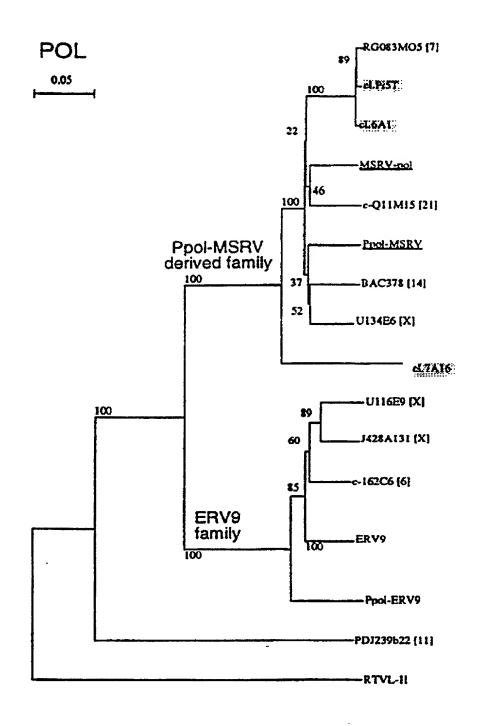


FIG 4C

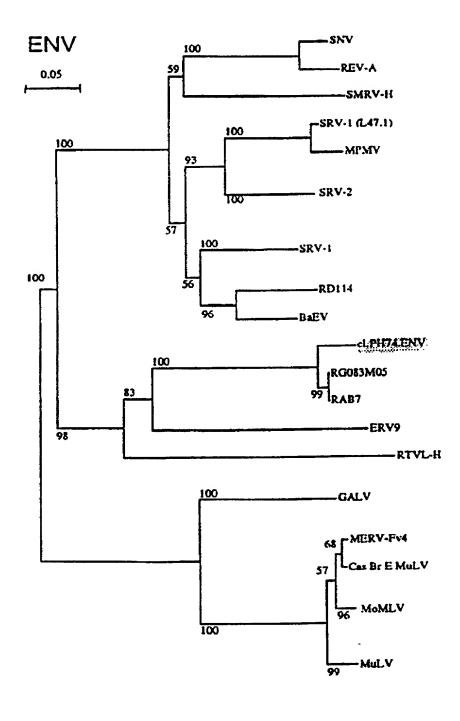


FIG 5A

F1G.51

585 572 312 241 198	220	705 692 432 361 0	9	824 766 551 481	160	
CCECABACCTGCCGTCATCCCATCCTCTGGATCCTGCATGCTGTGTCCTGATCCAGCGAGGCGCCCATTGCCGCTCCCAATTGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGCTTCCTGC CCGCABACCTGCCGTCGCCTCTGGATCATGCAGGGTGTCCGCTGTGCTCCTGATCCAGCGAGGCCCCATTGCCGCTCCCAATTGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGTTCCTGC CCGCAGACCTGCCGCTGCCCTCTGCAGATCCTGCAGGGTGTCCGTTGCTCCTGATCCAGCGAAAGGCCCCCATTGCCGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGTTCCTGC CCGCAGACCTGCCGCTGCCCTCTGGAATCCTGCAGGGTGTCCTGCTGCTCCCTGAATCCGCGAAATTGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGTTCCTGC CCGCAAACCTGCCGCTGCCCTCTGGAATCCTGCAGGGGTGTCCCCTGATCCAGCGAAAGGCCTCCCAATTGGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCTACTGC CCGCAAACCTGCCGCCCCCATCCCTCTGGAATCCTGCAGGGTGTCCCCTGATCCAGCGAGGGCCCCATTGCCGCTCCCAATTGGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGTACCTGC	CCGCANACCYGCGCTGACTCCCATCCCTCTGGATCHTGCAGGGTGTCCGCTGTGCTCCTGATCCAGCGARGCRCCCATTGCCGCTCCCAATYGGGCTAAAGGCTTGCCATTGTNCCTGC	ACGGCTAAGTGCCTGGGGTTTGTTCTAATTGAGCTGAACACTAGGGTTCCATGGTTCTCTTCTGTGACCCCACGGCTTCTAATAGAACTATAACACTTACGACTTGCGCCCAAGATT ATGGCCTAAGTGCCTGGGGTTTGTTCTAATTGAGCTGAACACTGGGTTCCCTTGTTGTACCCCCCCC	AYGGCTAAGTGCCTGGGTTYRTYCTAATTGAGCTGAACACTANTCACTGGGTTCCATGGTTCTTCTGTGACCCACRGCTTCTAATAGARCTATAACACTYACCRCATGGCCCAAGRTT	CCATTCCTTGGAACCGTGAGGCAA- CCATTCCTTGGAACCGTGAGGCCAA- CCATTCCTTGGAATCGGTGAGGCCAACCGAGGCCAACCCATTCCTTGGAATCGGTGAAGGCAACCCAACCAA	CCATTCCTTGGAATCCRINARGSCAACGAACTCGASGTCAGAGAAYACGARGCTTGCCACCATCTTGGAAGCGGCCTGCTACCATCTTGGAAGTGGTTCACCACCATCTTGGGAGCTCTG	TGAGCAAGGACCCCCGGTAACATTTTGGCAACGGACATCCA 873 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCGGTAACATTTTGGCAACGGACATCCA 815 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCGGTAACATTTTGGCAACCCACGAACGGACATCCA 600 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCGGTAACATTTGGCAACACCACGAACATCCA 530 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCCGGTAACATTTGGCAACACCACGAACATCCA 486 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCCATGAACATTTGGCAACACCACGAACATCCA 486 TGAGCAAGGACCCCCCATGAACATTTGGCAACACAACA
5-RG-28000-28872 3-RG-37500-38314 5-6A2.1-600 5-PH74.1-530 5-24.4.1-486	Consensus	5-RG-28000-28872 3-RG-37500-38314 5-GA2.1-600 5-EH74.1-530 5-24.4.1-486	Consensus	5-RG-28000-28872 3-RG-37500-38314 5-GA2.1-600 5-PH74.1-530 5-24.4.1-486	Consensus	5-RG-28000-28872 3-RG-37500-38314 5-6A2.1-600 5-P#74.1-530 5-24.4.1-486 Consensus

ORF1: ENV (538 AA) FIG 6

<	u	><	80		
MGLPYHI	FLCSVLS	PCFTLTAPPPCRO	CMTSSSPHPEFLWRMQRI	pgnidapsyrslskgtp	60
A	ft v	S .	ΥQ	C	
TFTAHTE	IMPRNCYH	SATLCMHANTHYV	wtgkminpscpgglgvT\	vcwtyftqtgmsdgggv	120
QDQAR E K	KHVKEV15	QLTGVHGTSSPYI R	KGLDLSKLHETLRTHTRI	· LVSLFNTTLTGLHEVSA	180
QNPTNCW	ICLPLNF:	RPYVSIPVPEQWI	nnfsteinttsvlvgpl\	vsnveithtsnltcvkf L	240
• SNTTYTI	nsqcirw	VTPPTQIVCLPS	GIFFVCGTSAYRCLNGS	SESMCFLSFLVPPMAIY T	300
	_	>< TM	I		
reodlys	YVISKPR	NKRVP <u>ILPFVIG</u>	<u>AGVLGALGTGIGGI</u> TTS	TOFYYKLSQELNGDMER	360
				•	
VADSLVI	LODOLNS	LAAVVLQNRRALI R	DLLTAERGGTCLFLGEE S	CCYYVNQSGIVTEKVEE K	420
IPDRIQE	RIAEELRN	TGPWGLLSR <u>WMP</u>	<u>WILPFLGPLAAIILLLL</u>	FGPCIFDLLVNFVSSRI	480
R	R	Q		N	
				>	
EAVKLON	KEPKMOSK	TKIYRRPLDRPA:	sprsdvndikgtppeei:	Saaqpllrpnsagss	538

ORF2 (52AA)

MEPKMQSKTKIYRRPLDRPVSPRSDVNDIKGTPPEEISAAQPLLRPNSAGSS-

Alignment ORF2 and Rex PLLV-L

ORF2 KIY-RRPLDRPASPRSDVNDIKGTPPEEISAAQPLLRP
++Y LD P SP ++ P S QPLLRP
Rex PTLV-L (B53482) RLYNTLSLDSPPSPPKELPA----PSRFSPPQPLLRP

ORF3 (48AA)

MLMTSKAPLLRKSQLHNLYYAPIQQEAVRAVVGQPPQQHLGFPVEMGD

Alignment ORF3 and Tat SIV-AGM

ORF3 MTSKAPLLRKSQLHNLYYAPIQQEAVRAVVGQPPQ
+T AP R+ ++ +L AP+Q +++ G+ Q
Tat SIV-AGM(p05913) VTYHAPRTRKKIRSLNLAPLQHQSISTKWGRDGQ

DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY UNDER 35 USC §371(c)(4) FOR PCT APPLICATION FOR UNITED STATES PATENT

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that: my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below under my name; I verily believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought, namely the invention entitled: Endogenetic retroviral sequences, associated with autoimmune diseases or with pregnancy disorders described and claimed in international application number . filed I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above-identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose to the Office all information known to me to be material to patentability as defined in Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations \$1.56. Under Title 35, U.S. Code \$119, the priority benefits of the following foreign application(s) filed within one year prior to my international application are hereby claimed: French patent application No 97 08815 filed July 7, 1997 .E mijora Incre The following application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate on this invention were filed in countries foreign to the United States of America either (a) more than one year prior to my international application, or (b) before the filing date of the above-named foreign priority application(s): T - E == I hereby appoint the following as my attorneys of record with full power of substitution and revocation to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent Office: James A. Oliff, Reg. No. 27,075; William P. Berridge, Reg. No. 30,024; Kirk M. Hudson, Reg. No. 27,562; Thomas J. Pardini, Reg. No. 30,411; and Edward P. Walker, Reg. No. 31,450. ALL, CORRESPONDENCE IN CONNECTION WITH THIS APPLICATION SHOULD BE SENT TO OLIFF & BERRIDGE, P.O. BOX 19928, ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22320, TELEPHONE (703) 836-6400. I hereby declare that I have reviewed and understand the contents of this Declaration, and that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon. Typewritten Full Name of Sole or First Inventor Frédéric Name Middle Initial Given Name Beseins Inventor's Signature Date of Signature <u>Villefontaine</u> FRANCE Residence City State or Province Citizenship French Post Office Address 39 rue de la Noyera (Insert complete mailing

Note to Inventor: Please sign name on line 2 exactly as it appears in line 1 and insert the actual date of signing on line 3.

38090 Villefontaine, FRANCE

IF THERE IS MORE THAN ONE INVENTOR USE PAGE 2 AND PLACE AN "X" HERE XI

address, including country)

(Discard this page in a sole inventor application)

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	ean-Luc		Blond
	lovember 8,	1999	
Residence LYON	, , ,		FRANCE PX
	State or Provin	ice	Country
Citizenship French			
Post Office Address	75 bis rue d	es Acqueducs	
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)	69005 Lyon,	FRANCE	
•			
of Joint Inventor	livier		BOUTON
Give	n, Name	Middle Initial	Family Name
Inventor's Signature	Livier		BOUTON
Ø.	vember 8 1	990	
Residence Francheville	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , 		FRANCE FRA
City	State or Provin	nce	Country
Citizenship French			
Post Office Address	48 Avenue du	Châter	
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)	69340 Franch	eville, FRANCE	
	0,0.0 120		
Typewritten Full Name	Bernard		MANDRAND
	n Name /	Middle Initial	Family Name
Inventor's Signature	, sermenel.	4.0	Manchand
Date of Signature	Neven	lun. 8. Att.	
Residence Villeurbanne	/	7077	FRANCE PRX
City	State or Provin	nce	Country
Citizenship French			
· Post Office Address	21 rue de la	Doua	
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)	69100 Villeu	rbanne, FRANCE	
Table is			
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Give	n Name	Middle Initial	Family Name
Inventor's Signature	(compo)		<u>naller</u>
Date of Signature	vovember 8,	1999	
Residence Villeurbanne	,		FRANCE TRX
	State or Provi	nce	Country
Citizenship French			
Post Office Address	84 rue Anato	le France	
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)	69100 Villeu	rbanne, FRANCE	
•			
Typewritten Full Name of Joint Inventor	erv <u>é</u>		PERRON
Give	n Name	Middle Initial	Family Name
Inventor's Signature	TERVÍ		LEARON
Date of Signature	who B.	1999	
Residence Lyon			FRANCE FRX
City	State or Provi	nce	Country
Citizenship French			
Post Office Address	15 rue de Boy	er	
(Insert complete mailing address, including country)	69005 Lyon,	FRANCE	
add. cas, including couldry,			

Note to Inventor: Please sign name on line 2 exactly as it appears in line 1 and insert the actual date of signing on line 3.

This form may be executed only when attached to the first page of the Declaration and Power of Attorney of the application to which it pertains.

09 / 4 4 6 0 2 4 ¹ 420 Rec'd PCT/PTO 1 o DEC 1999

SEQUENCE LISTING

5 (i) APPLICANT:

- (A) NAME: BIO MERIEUX
- (B) STREET: CHEMIN DE L'ORME
- (C) CITY: MARCY L'ETOILE
- (E) COUNTRY: FRANCE
- 10 (F) POSTAL CODE: 69280
- (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: NUCLEIC MATERIAL OF THE ENDOGENOUS RETROVIRAL GENOMIC TYPE, ASSOCIATED WITH AN AUTOIMMUNE DISEASE AND/OR WITH PREGNANCY DISORDERS; USE AS MARKER
 - (iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 35
 - (iv) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:
 - (A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk
 - (B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible
 - (C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS
 - (D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30 (EPO)

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- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 1:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1321 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

35

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 1:

CAACAATCGG	GATATAAACC	CAGGCATTCG	AGCTGGCAAC	AGCAGCCCCC	CTTTGGGTCC	60
CTTCCCTTTG	TATGGGAGCT	GTTTTCATGC	TATTTCACTC	TATTAAATCT	TGCAACTGCA	120
CTCTTCTGGT	CCATGTTTCT	TACGGCTCGA	GCTGAGCTTT	TGCTCACCGT	CCACCACTGC	180
TGTTTGCCAC	CACCGCAGAC	CTGCCGCTGA	CTCCCATCCC	TCTGGATCCT	GCAGGGTGTC	240
CGCTGTGCTC	CTGATCCAGC	GAAGCGCCCA	TTGCCGCTCC	CAATTGGGCT	AAAGGCTTGC	300
CATTGTTCCT	GCACGGCTAA	GTGCCTGGGT	TTGTTCTAAT	TGAGCTGAAC	ACTAGTCACT	360
GGGTTCCATG	GTTCTCTTCT	GTGACCCACG	GCTTCTAATA	GAACTATAAC	ACTTACCACA	420
TGGCCCAAGA	TTCCATTCCT	TGGAATCCGT	GAGGCCAAGA	ACTCCAGGTC	AGAGAATACG	480
AAGCTTGCCA	CCATCTTGGA	AGCGGCCTGC	TACCATCTTG	GAAGTGGTTC	ACCACCATCT	540
TGGGAGCTCT	GTGAGCAAGG	ACCCCCGGT	AACATTTTGG	CAACCACGAA	CGGACATCCA	600
AAGTGATGGG	AAACGTTCCC	CGCAAGACAA	AAACGCCCCT	AAGACGTATT	CTGGAAAATT	660
GGGAACAATT	TGACCCTCAG	ACACTAAGAA	AGAAACGACT	TATATTCTTC	TGCAGTGCCG	720
CCTGGCACTC	CTGAGGGAAG	TATAAATTAT	AACACCATCT	TACAGCTAGA	CCTCTTTTGT	780
AGAAAAGGCA	AATGGAGTGA	AGTGCCATAA	GTACAAACTT	TCTTTTCATT	AAGAGACAAC	840
TCACAATTAT	GTAAAAAGTG	TGATTTATGC	CCTACAGGAA	GCCTTCAGAG	TCTACCTCCC	900
TATCCCAGCA	TCCCCGACTC	CTTCCCCACT	TAATAAGGAC	CCCCCTTCAA	CCCAAATGGT	960
CCAAAAGGAG	ATAGACAAAA	GGGTAAACAG	TGAACCAAAG	AGTGCCAATA	TTCCCCAATT	1020

ATGACCCCTC CAAGCAGTGG GAGGAAGAGA ATTCGGCCCA GCCAGAGTGC ATGTGCCTTT 1080

TTCTCTCCCA GACTTAAAGC AAATAAAAAC AGACTTAGGT AAATTCTCAG ATAACCCTGA 1140

TGGCTATATT GGTGTTTTAC AAGGGTTAGG ACAATTCTTT GATCTGACAT GGAGAGATAT 1200

ATATGTCACT GCTAAATCAG ACACTAACCC CAAATGAGAG AAGTGCCACC ATAACTGCAG 1260

CCTGAGAGTT TGGCGATCTC TGGTATCTCA GTCAGGTCAA TGATAGGATG ACAACAGAGG 1320

A 1321

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 2:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2938 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEO ID NO: 2:

CAACGACGGA CATCCAAAGT GATGGGAAAC GTTCCCCGCA AGACAAAAC GCCCCTAAGA 60

CGTATTCTGG AGAATTGGGA CCAATTTGAC CCTCAGACAC TAAGAAAGAA ACGACTTATA 120

TTCTTCTGCA GTGCCGCCTG GCACTCCTGA GGGAAGTATA AATTATAACA CCATCTTACA 180

GCTAGACTTC TTTTGTAGAA AAGGCAAATG GAGTGAAGTG CCATAAGTAC AAACTTTCTT 240

TTCATTAAGA GACAACTCAC AATTATGTAA AAAGTGTGAT TTATGCCCTA CAGGAAGCCT 300 TCAGAGTCTA CCTCCCTATC CCAGCATCCC CGACTCCTTC CCCAACTAAT AAGGACCCCC 360 CTTCAACCCA AATGGTCCAA AAGGAGATAG ACAAAAGGGT AAACAGTGAA CCAAAGAGTG 420 CCAATATTCC CCAATTATGA CCCCTCCCAA GCAGTGGGAG GAAGAGATTC GGCCCAGCCA 480 GAGTGCATGT GCTTTTCTT CTCCCAGACT TAAAGCAAAT AAAAACAGAC TTAGGTAAAT 540 TCTCAGATAA TCCTGATGGC TATATTGATG TTTTACAAGG GTTAGGACAA TTCTTTGATC 600 TGACATGGAG AGATATAATG TCACTGCTAA ATCAGACACT AACCCCAAAT GAGAGAAGTG 660 CCACCATAAC TGCAGCCTGA GAGTTTGGCG ATCTCTGGTA TCTCAGTCAG GTCAATGATA 720 GGATGACAAC AGAGGAAAGA GATGATCCCC ACAGCCAGCA AGCAGTTCCC AGTCTASACC 780 CTCATTGGGG ACACAGAAAT CAGTAACATG GGAGATTGGT GCTGCAGACA TTTGCTAACT 840 TGTGTGCTAC AAGGACTAAG GAAAACTACG AAGAAAATCT ACGAATTACT CAATGATGTC 900 CACCATAACA CAGGGGAAGG GAAGAAAATC CTACTGCCTT TCTGGAGAGA CTAAGGGAGG 960 CATTGAGGAA GCGTGCCTCT CTGTCACCTG ACTCTTCTGA AGGCCAACTA ATCTTAAAGC 1020 GTAAGTTTAT CACTCAGTCA GCTGCAGACA TTAGAAAAAA CTTCAAAAGT CTGCCGTAGG 1080 CCCGGAGCAA AACTTAGAAA CCCTATTGAA CTTGGCAACY TCGGTTTTTT ATAATAGAGA 1140 TCAGGAGGAG CAGGCGGAAC AGGACAAACG GGATTAAAAA AAAGGCCACC GCTTTAGTCA 1200 TGACCCTCAG GCAAGTGGAC TTTGGAGGCT CTGGAAAAGG GAAAAGCTGG GCAAATTGAA 1260 TGCCTAATAG GGCTTGCTTC CAGTGCGGTC TACAAGGACA CTTTAAAAAA GATTGTCCAA 1320

GTAGAAGTAA GCCGCCCCTT CGTCCATGCC CCTTATTTCA AGGGAATCAC TGGAAGGCCC 1380 ACTGCCCCAG GGGACAAAGG TCTTTTGAGT CAGAAGCCAC TAACCAGATG ATCCAGCAGC 1440 AGGACTGAGG GTGCCTGGGG CAAGCGCCAT CCCATGCCAT CACCCTCACA GAGCCCTGGG 1500 TATGCTTGAC CATTGAGGGC CAGGAAGGTT GTCTCCTGGA CACTGGTGCG GTCTTCTTAG 1560 TCTTACTCTT CTGTCCCGGA CAACTGTCCT CCAGATCTGT CACTATCTGA GGGGGTCCTA 1620 AGACGGGCAG TCACTAGATA CTTCTCCCAG CCACTAAGTT ATGACTGGGG AGCTTTATTC 1680 TTTTCACATG CTTTTCTAAT TATGCTTGAA AGCCCCACTA CCTTGTTAGG GAGAGACATT 1740 CTAGCAAAAG CAGGGGCCAT TATACACCTG AACATAGGAG AAGGAACACC CGTTTGTTGT 1800 CCCCTGCTTG AGGAAGGAAT TAATCCTGAA GTCTGGGCAA CAGAAGGACA ATATGGACGA 1860 GCAAAGAATG CCCGTCCTGT TCAAGTTAAA CTAAAGGATT CCACTTCCTT TCCCTACCAA 1920 AGGCAGTACC CCCTCAGACC CAAGGCCCAA CAAGGATTCC AAAAGATTGT TAAGGACTTA 1980 AAAGCCCAAG GCTTAGTAAA ACCATGCATA ACTCCCTGCA GTAATTCCGT AGTGGATTGA 2040 GGAGGCACAG AAACCCAGTG GACAGTGGAG GGTTAGTGCA AGATCTCAGG ATTATCAATG 2100 GAGGCCGTTG TCCTTTTATA CCCAGCTGTA CCTAGCCCTT ATACTGTGCT TTCCCAAATA 2160 CCAGAGGAAG CAGAGTGGTT TACACTCCTG GACCTTAAGG ATGCCTTCTT CTGCATCCCT 2220 GTACATCCTG ACTCTCAATT CTTGTTTGCC TTTGAAGATA CTTCAAACCC AACATCTCAA 2280 CTCACCTGGA CTGTTTTACC CCAAGGGTTC AGGGATAGCC CCCATCTATT TGGCCAGGCA 2340 TTAGCCCAAG ACTTGAGCCA ATCCTCATAC CTGGACACTT GTCCTTCGGT AGGTGGATGA 2400

TTTACTTTE GCCGCCCATT CAGAAACCTT GTGCCATCAA GCCACCCAAG CGCTCTTCAA 2460

TTTCCTCGCT ACCTGTGGCT ACATGGTTTC CAAACCAAAG GCTCAACTCT GCTCACAGCA 2520

GGTTACTTAG GGCTAAAATT ATCCAAAGGC ACCAGGGCCC TCAGTGAGGA ACACATCCAG 2580

CCTATACTGG CTTATCCTCA TCCCAAAACC CTAAAGCAAC TAAGGGGATT CCTTGGCGTA 2640

ATAGGTTTCT GCCGAAAATG GATTCCCAGG TTTGGCGAAA TAGCCAGGTC ATTAAATACA 2700

CTAATTAAGG AAACTCAGAA AGCCAATACC CATTTAGTAA GATGGACAAC TGAAGTAGAA 2760

GTGGCTTTCC AGGCCCTAAC CCAAGCCCCA GTGTTAAGTT TGCCAACAGG GCAAGACTTT 2820

TCTTCATATG TCACAGAAAA AACAGGAATA GCTCTAGGAG TCCTTACACA GATCCGAGGG 2880

ATGAGCTTGC AACCTGTGGC GTACCTGACT AAGGAAATTG ATGTAGTGGC AAAGGGTT 2938

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 3:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1422 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

5

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 3:

TCAGGGATAG CCCCCATCTA TTTGGCCAGG CATTAGCCCA AGACTTGAGT CAGTTATCAT 60

ACCTGGACAC TCTTGTCCTT CAGTATGTGG ATGATTTACT TTTAGCTGCC TGTTCAGAAA 120

CCTTGTGCCA TCAAGCCACC CAAGCACTCT TAAATTTCCT CGCCACCTGT GGCTACAAGG 180 TTTCCAAAGA GAAGCTCAGC TCTGCTCACA GCAGGTTAAA TACTTAGGAC TAAGATTATC 240 CAAAGGCACC AAGGCCCTCA GTGAGGAATG TATCCAGCCT ATACTGGCTT ATCCTCATCT 300 CARAACCCTA AAGCAACTAA GAGAGTTCCT TGGCATAACA GGCTTCTGCC GAATATGGAT 360 TCCCCAGGTA TGGCAAAATA GCCAGGCCAT TATATACAGT AATTAAGGAA ACTCAGAAAG 420 CCAATACCCA TITAATAAGA IGGATACCIG AAGCCAAAGI GGCTITCCAG GCCCTAAAG 480 AAGGCCTTAA ACCCAAGTCC CAGTGTTAAG CTTGCCAACG GGGCAAGACT TTTCTTTATA 540 CATCACAGAA AAAAACAGAA ACAGCTCTGG GAGTCCTTAC ACAGGTCCAA GGGACGAGCT TGCAACCCAT GGCATACCTG AGTAAGGAAA CTGATGTAGT GGCAAAGGGT TGGCTTCATT 660 GTTTATGGGT AGTGGTGGCA GTAGCAGTTG TAGTATCTGA AGCAGTTAAA ATAATACAGG 720 GGAGAGATCT TACTGTGTGG ACATCTCATG AGGTGAACAG CATACTCACT GCTAAAGGAG 780 ACTTGTGGCT GTCAGACAAC CGTTTACTTA AATATCAGGC TCTATTACTT GAAAGGCCAG 840 TGCTGCAACT GTGCACTTGT GCAACTCTTA ACCCAGTCNC ATTTCTTCCA GACAATGAAG 900 ATAGAATATA ACTGTCAACA AATAATTTCT CAAACCTATG CCACTCGAGG GGACCTTCTA 960 GAAGTTCCCT TGACTGATCC TGACCTTCAA CTTGTATACT GATGGAAGTT CCTTTGTAGA 1020 ARRAGGACTT CARRAGGGG GTATGCAGTG GTCAGTGATA ATGGARTATT TGRARGTATC 1080 CCCTCACTCC AGGAACTAGT GCTTAGCTGG CAGAACTAAT AGCCTTCATT GGGGCACTAG 1140 ARTTAGGAGA AGGAAAAAGG GTAAATATAT ATACAGACTC TGAGTATGCT CACCTAGTCN 1200

TCCATGCCCA	TGAGGCAATA	TGCAGAGAAA	GGGAATTCCT	AACTTCCGAG	GGAACACCTA	1260
TCACACATCA	GGAAGCCATT	AGGAGATTAT	TACTGGCAGT	ACAGAAACCT	AAAGAGGTGG	1320
AAGTCTTACA	CTGCTGGGGT	CATCAGAAAG	GAAAGAAAAG	GGAAATAGAA	GGGAATTGCC	1380
AAGCAGATAT	TGAAGCAAAA	AGAGCTGCAA	GGCAGGACCC	TC		1422

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 4:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2006 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 4:
 - ATGCAGTGGT CAGTGATAAT GGAATACTTG AAAGTAATCC CCTCACTCCA GGAACTAGTG 60

 CTCAGCTAGC AGAACTAATA GCCCTCACTT GGGCACTAGA ATTAGGAGAA GAAAAAAGGG 120

 CAAATATATA TACAGACTCT AAATATGCTT ACCTAGTCCT CCATGCCCAT GCAGCAATAT 180

 GGAAAGAAAG GGAATTCCTA ACTTCTGAGA GAACACCTAT CAAACATCAG GAAGCCATTA 240

 GGAAATTATT ATTGGCTGTA CAGAAACCTA AAGAGGTGGC AGTCTTACAC TGCCGGGGTC 300

 ATCANAAAGG AAAGGAAAGG GAAAATACTT TTGCGTGCAA CTATCCAATG GAAATTACTT 360

ANAACCCTTC ATCAAACCTT TCACTTAGGC ATCGATAGCA CCCATCAAAT GGCCAAATCA 420 TTATTTACTG GACCAGGCCT TTTCAAAACT ATCAAGCAAA TATTCAGGGC CTGTGAATTG 480 TGCCAAAAAA ATAATCCCCT GCCTCATCGC CAAGCTCCTT CAGGAAAACA AAAAACAGGC 540 CATTACCCTG AAAAAAACTG GCAACTGATT TTACCCACAA GCCCAAACCT CAGGGATTTC 600 AGTATCTACT AGTCTGGGTA AATACTTTCA CGGGTTGGGC AAAGGCCTTC CCCTGTAGGA 660 CAGAAAAGGC CCAAGAGGTA ATAAAGGCAC TAGTTCATGA AATAATTCCC AGATTCGGAC 720 TTCCCCGAGG CTTACAGAGT GACAATAGCC CTGCTTTCCA GGCCACAGTA ACCCAGGGAG 780 TATCCCAGGC GTTAGGTATA CGATATCACT TACACTGCGC CTGAAGGCCA CAGTCCTCAG 840 GGAAGGTCGA GAAAATGAAT GAAATACTCA AAGGACATCT AAAAAAGCAA ACCCAGGAAA 900 CCCACCTCAC ATGGCCTGCT CTGTTGCCTA TAGCCTTAAA AAGAATCTGC AACTTTCCCC 960 AAAAAGCAGG ACTTAGCCCA TACGAAATGC TGTATGGAAG GCCCTTCATA ACCAATGACC 1020 TTGTGCTTGA CCCAAGACAG CCAACTTAGT TGCAGACATC ACCTCCTTAG CCAAATATCA 1080 ACARGTTCTT AAAACATTAC AAGGAACCTA TCCCTGAGAA GAGGGAAAAG AACTATTCCA 1140 CCCTTGTGAC ATGGTATTAG TCAAGTCCCT TCTCTCTAAT TCCCCATCCC TAGATACATC 1200 CTGGGAAGGA CCCTACCCAG TCATTTTATT TACCCCAACT GCGGTTAAAG TGGCTGGAGT 1260 GGTCTTGGAT ACATCACACT TGAGTCAAAT CCTGGATACT GCCAAAGGAA CCTGAAAATC 1320 CAGGAGACAA CGCTAGCTAT TCCTGTGAAC CTCTAGAGGA TTTGCGCCTG CTCTTCAAAC 1380 AACAACCAGG AGGAAAGTAA CTAAAATCAT AAATCCCCCA TGGCCCTCCC TTATCATATT 1440 TTTCTCTTTA CTGTTCTTT ACCCTCTTC ACTCTACTG CACCCCCCC ATGCCGCTC 1500

ATGACCAGTA GCTCCCCTTA CCAAGAGTTT CTATGGAGAA TGCAGCGTCC CGGAAATATT 1560

GATGCCCCAT CGTATAGGAG TCTTTCTAAG GGAACCCCCA CCTTCACTGC CCACACCCAT 1620

ATGCCCCGCA ACTGCTATCA CTCTGCCACT CTTTGCATGC ATGCAAATAC TCATTATTGG 1680

ACAGGAAAAA TGATTAATCC TAGTTGTCCT GGAGGACTTG GAGTCACTGT CTGTTGGACT 1740

TACTTCACCC AAACTGGTAT GTCTGATGGG GGTGGAGTTC AAGATCAGGC AAGAGAAAAA 1800

CATGTAAAAG AAGTAATCTC CCAACTCACC CGGGTACATG GCACCTCTAG CCCTACAAAG 1860

GACTAGATCT CTCAAAACTA CATGAAACCC TCCGTACCCA TACTCGCCTG GTAAGCCTAT 1920

TTAAATACCAC CCTCACTGGG CTCCATGAGG TCTCGGCCCA AAACCCTACT AACTGTTGGA 1980

TATGCCTCCC CCTGAACTTC AAGCCA

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 5:

5

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1948 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 5:

ACTGCACTCT TCTGGTCCAT GTTTCTTACG GCTCGAGCTG AGCTTTTGCT CACCGTCCAC 60

CACTGCTGTT TGCCACCACC GCANACCTGC CGCTGACTCC CATCCCTCTG GATCCTGCAG 120 GGTGTCCGCT GTGCTCCTGA TCCAGCGAGG CGCCCATTGC CGCTCCCAAT TGGGCTAAAG 180 GCTTGCCATT GTNCCTGCAC GGCTAAGTGC CTGGGTTTGT TCTAATTGAG CTGAACACTA 240 NTCACTGGGT TCCATGGTTC TCTTCTGTGA CCCACGGCTT CTAATAGAAC TATAACACTT 300 ACCACATGGC CCAAGATTCC ATTCCTTGGA ATCCGTGAGG GCAAGAACTC CAGGTCAGAG 360 AATACGAGGC TTGCCACCAT CTTGGAAGCG GCCTGCTACC ATCTTGGAAG TGGTTCACCA 420 CCATCTTGGG AGCTCTGTGA GCAAGGACCC CCCGGTAACA TTTTGGCAAC CACGAACGGA 480 CATCCAAAGT GATACATCCT GGGAAGGACC CTACCCAGTC ATTTTATCTA CCCCAACTGC 540 GGTTAAAGTG GCTGGAGTGG AGTCTTGGAT ACATCACACT TGAGTCAAAT CCTGGATACT 600 GCCAAAGGAA CCTGAAAATC CAGGAGACAA CGCTAGCTAT TCCTGTGAAC CTCTAGAGGA 660 TTTGCGCCTG CTCTTCAAAC AACAACCAGG AGGAAAGTAA CTAAAATCAT AAATCCCCAT 720 GGCCCTCCCT TATCATATTT TTCTCTTTAC TGTTGTTTCA CCCTCTTTCA CTCTCACTGC 780 ACCCCTCCA TGCCGCTGTA TGACCAGTAG CTCCCCTTAC CAAGAGTTTC TATGGAGAAT 840 GCAGCGTCCC GGAAATATTG ATGCCCCATC GTATAGGAGT CTTTGTAAGG GAACCCCCAC 900 CTTCACTGCC CACACCCATA TGCCCCGCAA CTGCTATCAC TCTGCCACTC TTTGCATGCA 960 TGCAAATACT CATTATTGGA CAGGAAAAAT GATTAATCCT AGTTGTCCTG GAGGACTTGG 1020 AGTCACTGTC TGTTGGACTT ACTTCACCCA AACTGGTATG TCTGATGGGG GTGGAGTTCA 1080 AGATCAGGCA AGAGAAAAAC ATGTAAAAGA AGTAATCTCC CAACTCACCC GGGTACATGG 1140

CACCTCTAGC CCCTACAAAG GACTAGATCT CTCAAAACTA CATGAAACCC TCCGTACCCA 1200 TACTCGCCTG GTAAGCCTAT TTAATACCAC CCTCACTGGG CTCCATGAGG TCTCGGCCCA 1260 ARACCCTACT ARCTGTTGGA TATGCCTCCC CCTGAACTTC AGGCCATATG TTTCAATCCC 1320 TGTACCTGAA CAATGGAACA ACTTCAGCAC AGAAATAAAC ACCACTTCCG TTTTAGTAGG 1380 ACCTCTTGTT TCCAATCTGG AAATAACCCA TACCTCAAAC CTCACCTGTG TAAAATTTAG 1440 CANTACTACA TACACAACCA ACTCCCAATG CATCAGGTGG GTAACTCCTC CCACACAAAT 1500 AGTCTGCCTA CCCTCAGGAA TATTTTTTGT CTGTGGTACC TCAGCCTATC GTTGTTTGAA 1560 TGGCTCTTCA GAATCTATGT GCTTCCTCTC ATTCTTAGTG CCCCCTATGG CCATCTACAC 1620 TGAACAAGAT TTATACAGTT ATGTCATATC TAAGCCCCGC AACAAAAGAG TACCCATTCT 1680 TCCTTTTGTT ATAGGAGCAG GAGTGCTAGG TGCACTAGGT ACTGGCATTG GCGGTATCAC 1740 AACCTCTACT CAGTTCTACT ACAAACTATC TCAAGAACTA AATGGGGACA TGGAACGGGT 1800 CGCCGACTCC CTGGTCACCT TGCAAGATCA ACTTAACTCC CTAGCAGCAG TAGTCCTTCA 1860 AAATCGAAGA GCTTTAGACT TGCTAACCGC TGAAAGAGGG GGAACCTGTT TATTTTTAGG 1920 GGAAGAATGC TGTTATTATG TTAATCAA 1948

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 6:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 1136 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

REPLACEMENT SHEET (RULE 26)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 6:

CCATGGCCAT	CTACACTGAA	CAAGATTTAT	ACAGTTATGT	CATATCTAAG	CCCCGCAACA	60
AAAGAGTACC	CATTCTTCCT	TTTGTTATAG	GAGCAGGAGT	GCTAGGTGCA	CTAGGTACTG	120
GCATTGGCGG	TATCACAACC	TCTACTCAGT	TCTACTACAA	ACTATCTCAA	GAACTAAATG	180
GGGACATGGA	ACGGGTCGCC	GACTCCCTGG	TCACCTTGCA	AGATCAACTT	AACTCCCTAG	240
CAGCAGTAGT	CCTTCAAAAT	CGAAGAGCTT	TAGACTCGCT	AACCGCTGAA	AGAGGGGGAA	300
CCTGTTTATT	TTTAGGGGAA	GAATGCTGTT	ATTATGTTAA	TCAATCCGGA	ATCGTCACTG	360
AGAAAGTTAA	AGAAATTCGA	GATCGAATAC	AACGTAGAGC	AGAAGAGCTT	CGAAACACTG	420
GACCCTGGGG	CCTCCTCAGC	CAATGGATGC	CCTGGATTCT	CCCCTTCTTA	GGACCTCTAG	480
CAGCTATAAT	ATTGCTACTC	CTCTTTGGAC	CCTGTATCTT	TAACCTCCTT	GTTAACTTTG	540
TCTCTTCCAG	AATCGAAGCT	GTAAAACTAC	AAATGGAGCC	CAAGATGCAG	TCCAAGACTA	600
AGATCTACCG	CAGACCCCTG	GACCGGCCTG	CTAGCCCACG	ATCTGATGTT	AATGACATCA	660
AAGGCACCCC	TCCTGAGGAA	ATCTCAGCTG	CACAACCTCT	ACTACGCCC	: AATTCAGCAG	720
GAAGCAGTTA	GAGCGGTCG1	CGGCCAACCT	CCCCAACAGC	: ACTTAGGTTT	TCCTGTTGAG	780
ATGGGGGACT	GAGAGACAGG	CTAGCTGGA	TTTCCTAGGC	: TGACTAAGAA	TCCCTAAGCC	840
TAGCTGGGAA	GGTGACCACA	TCCACCTTTA	AACACGGGGC	: TTGCAACTT	GTTCACACCT	900
GACCAATCAG	AGAGCTCACT	AAAATGCTAA	TTAGGCAAAG	ACAGGAGGTA	AAGAAATAGC	960
CAATCATCTA	TTGCATGAGA	GCACAGCAGG	AGGGACAATG	ATCGGGATAT	AAACCCAAGT	1020
CTTCGAGCCG	GCAACGGCAA	CCCCTTTGG	GTCCCCTCCC	: TTTGTATGG	G AGCTCTGTTT	1080
TCATGCTATT	TCACTCTATT	AAATCTTGCA	GCTGCGAAAA	KAAAAAAA	AAAAA A	1136

(2)	INFORMATION	FOR	SEO	ID	NO:	7
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- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2782 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

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- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 7:
- ATGGGAGCTG TTTTCATGCT ATTTCACTCT ATTAAATCTT GCAACTGCAC TCTTCTGGTC 60

 CATGTTTCTT ACGGCTCGAG CTGAGCTTTT GCTCACCGTC CACCACTGCT GTTTGCCACC 120

 ACCGCAGACC TGCCGCTGAC TCCCATCCCT CTGGATCCTG CAGGGTGTCC GCTGTGCTCC 180

 TGATCCAGCG AAGCGCCCAT TGCCGCTCCC AATTGGGCTA AAGGCTTGCC ATTGTTCCTG 240

 CACGGCTAAG TGCCTGGGTT TGTTCTAATT GAGCTGAACA CTAGTCACTG GGTTCCATGG 300

 TTCTCTTCTG TGACCCACGG CTTCTAATAG AACTATAACA CTTACCACAT GGCCCAAGAT 360

TCCATTCCTT GGAATCCGTG AGGCCAACGA ACTCCAGGTC AGAGAATACG AAGCTTGCCA 420 CCATCTTGGA AGCGGCCTGC TACCATCTTG GAAGTGGTTC ACCACCATCT TGGGAGCTCT 480 GTGAGCAAGG ACCCCCGGT GACATTTTGG CGACCACCAA CGGACATCCC AAGTGATACA 540 TCCTGGGAAG GACCCTACCC AGTCATTTTA TCTACCCCAA CTGCGGTTAA AGTGGCTGGA 600 GTGGAGTCTT GGATACATCA CACTTGAGTC AAATCCTGGA TACTGCCAAA GGAACCTGAA 660 AATCCAGGAG ACAACGCTAG CTATTCCTGT GAACCTCTAG AGGATTTGCG CCTGCTCTTC 720 AAACAACAAC CAGGAGGAAA GTAACTAAAA TCATAAATCC CCATGGGCCT CCCTTATCAT 780 ATTTTTCTCT GTAGTGTTCT TTCACCCTGT TTCACCTCTCA CTGCACCCCC TCCATGCCGC 840 TGTATGACCA GTAGCTCCCC TCACCCAGAG TTTCTATGGA GAATGCAGCG TCCCGGAAAT 900 ATTGATGCCC CATCGTATAG GAGTCTTTCT AAGGGAACCC CCACCTTCAC TGCCCACACC 960 CATATGCCCC GCAACTGCTA TCACTCTGCC ACTCTTTGCA TGCATGCAAA TACTCATTAT 1020 TGGACAGGAA AAATGATTAA TCCTAGTTGT CCTGGAGGAC TTGGAGTCAC TGTCTGTTGG 1080 ACTTACTTCA CCCAAACTGG TATGTCTGAT GGGGGTGGAG TTCAAGATCA GGCAAGAGAA 1140 ARACATGTAA AAGAAGTAAT CTCCCAACTC ACCGGGGTAC ATGGCACCTC TAGCCCCTAC 1200 AAAGGACTAG ATCTCTCAAA ACTACATGAA ACCCTCCGTA CCCATACTCG CCTGGTAAGC 1260 CTATTTAATA CCACCCTCAC TGGGCTCCAT GAGGTCTCGG CCCAAAACCC TACTAACTGT 1320 TGGATATGCC TCCCCTGAA CTTCAGGCCA TATGTTTCAA TCCCTGTACC TGAACAATGG 1380 ARCAACTTCA GCACAGAAAT AAACACCACT TCCGTTTTAG TAGGACCTCT TGTTTCCAAT 1440

GTGGAAATAA CCCATACCTC AAACCTCACC TGTGTAAAAT TTAGCAATAC TACATACACA 1500 ACCAACTCCC AATGCATCAG GTGGGTAACT CCTCCCACAC AAATAGTCTG CCTACCCTCA 1560 GGAATATTTT TTGTCTGTGG TACCTCAGCC TATCGTTGTT TGAATGGCTC TTCAGAATCT 1620 ATGTGCTTCC TCTCATTCTT AGTGCCCCCT ATGACCATCT ACACTGAACA AGATTTATAC 1680 AGTTATGTCA TATCTAAGCC CCGCAACAAA AGAGTACCCA TTCTTCCTTT TGTTATAGGA 1740 GCAGGAGTGC TAGGTGCACT AGGTACTGGC ATTGGCGGTA TCACAACCTC TACTCAGTTC 1800 TACTACAAAC TATCTCAAGA ACTAAATGGG GACATGGAAC GGGTCGCCGA CTCCCTGGTC 1860 ACCTTGCAAG ATCAACTTAA CTCCCTAGCA GCAGTAGTCC TTCGAAATCG AAGAGCTTTA 1920 GACTTGCTAA CCGCTGAGAG AGGGGGAACC TGTTTATTTT TAGGGGAAGA ATGCTGTTAT 1980 TATGTTAATC AATCCGGAAT CGTCACTGAG AAAGTTGAAG AAATTCCAGA TCGAATACAA 2040 CGTATAGCAG AGGAGCTTCG AAACACTGGA CCCTGGGGCC TCCTCAGCCG ATGGATGCCC 2100 TGGATTCTCC CCTTCTTAGG ACCTCTAGCA GCTATAATAT TGCTACTCCT CTTTGGACCC 2160 TGTATCTTTG ACCTCCTTGT TAACTTTGTC TCTTCCAGAA TCGAAGCTGT GAAACTACAA 2220 ATGGAGCCCA AGATGCAGTC CAAGACTAAG ATCTACCGCA GACCCCTGGA CCGGCCTGCT 2280 AGCCCACGAT CTGATGTTAA TGACATCAAA GGCACCCCTC CTGAGGAAAT CTCAGCTGCA 2340 CAACCTCTAC TACGCCCCAA TTCAGCAGGA AGCAGTTAGA GCGGTGGTCG GCCAACCTCC 2400 CCAACAGCAC TTAGGTTTTC CTGTTGAGAT GGGGGACTGA GAGACAGGAC TAGCTGGATT 2460 TCCTAGGCTG ACTAAGAATC CTTAAGCCTA GGTGGGAAGG TGACCACATC CACCTTTAAA 2520 AGGCAAAGAC AGGAGTAAA GAAATAGCCA ATCATTTATT GCCTGAGAGC ACAGCAGGAG 2640

GGACAATGAT CGGGATATAA ACCCAAGTTT TCGAGCCGGC AACGGCAACC CCCTTTGGGT 2700

CCCCTCCCTT TGTATGGGAG CTCTGTTTTC ATGCTATTTC ACTCTATTAA ATCTTGCAAC 2760

TGCAAAAAAA AAAAAAAAA AA 2782

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 8:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 666 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 8:

TGTCCGCTGT GCTCCTGATC CAGCGAGGCG CCCATTGCCG CTCCCAATTG GGCTAAAGGC 60

TTGCCATTGT TCCTGCACGG CTAAGTGCCT GGGTTTGTTC TAATTGAGCT GAACACTANT 120

CACTGGGTTC CATGGTTCTC TTCTGTGACC CACGGCTTCT AATATAACTA TAACACTTAC 180

CACATGGCCC AAGATTCCAT TCCTTGGAAT CCGTGAGGCC AAGAACTCCA GGTCAGAGAA 240

TACGAGGCTT GCCACCATCT TGGAAGCGGC CTGCTACCAT CTTGGAAGTG GTTCACCACC 300

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ATCTTGGGAG	CTCTGTGAGC	AAGGACCCCC	CGGTAACATT	TTGGCAACCA	CGAACGGACA	360
TCCAAAGTGA	ATCGAAGCTG	TAAAACTACA	AATGGAGCCC	AAGATGCAGT	CCAAGACTAA	420
GATCTACCGC	AGACCCCTGG	ACCGGCCTGC	TAGCCCACGA	TCTGATGTTA	ATGACATCAA	480
AGGCACCCCT	CCTGAGGAAA	TCTCAGCTGC	ACAACCTCTA	CTACGCCCCA	ATTCAGCAGG	540
aagcagttag	AGCGGTCGTC	GGCCAACCTC	CCCAACAGCA	CTTAGGTTTT	CCTGTTGAGA	600
TGGGGGACTG	AGAGACAGGA	CTAGCTGGAT	TTCCTAGGCT	GACTAAGAAT	CCCTAAGCCT	660
AGCTGG						666

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 9:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 3372 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 9:

GACTTCCCAA ATACCAGAGG AAGCAGAGTG GTTTACAGTC CTGGACCTTC AGGATGCCTT 60

CTTCTGCATC CCTGTACATC CTGACTCTCA ATTCTTGTTT GCCTTTGAAG ATACTTCAAA 120

CCCAGCATCT CAACTCACCT GGACTATTTT ACCCCAAGGG TTCAGGGATA GTCCCCATCT 180

ATTTGGCCAG GCATTAGCCC AAGACTTGAG CCAATCCTCA TACCTGGACA CTTGTCCTTC 240

GGTAGGTGGA TGATTTACTT TTGGCCGCCC ATTCAGAAAC CTTGTGCCAT CAAGCCACCC 300 AAGCGCTCTT CAATTTCCTC GCTACCTGTG GCTACATGGT TTCCAAACCA AAGGCTCAAC 360 TCTGCTCACA GCAGGTTACT TAGGGCTAAA ATTATCCAAA GGCACCAGGG CCCTCAGTGA 420 GGAACACATC CAGCCTATAC TGGCTTATCC TCATCCCAAA ACCCTAAAGC AACTAAGGGG 480 ATTCCTTGGC GTAATAGGTT TCTGCCGAAA ATGGATTCCC AGGTATGGCG AAATAGCCAG 540 GTCATTAAAT ACACTAATTA AGGAAACTCA GAAAGCCAAT ACCCATTTAG TAAGATGGAC 600 ARCTGAAGTA GAAGTGGCTT TCCAGGCCCT AACCCAAGCC CCAGTGTTAA GTTTGCCAAC 660 AGGGCAAGAC TTTTGTTCAT ATGTCACAGA AAAAACAGGA ATAGCTCTAG GAGTCCTTAC 720 ACAGATCCGA GGGATGAGCT TGCAACCTGT GGCACACCTG ACTAAGGAAA TTGATGTAGT 780 GGCAAAGGGT TGACCTCATT GTTTACGGGT AGTGGTGGCA GTAGCAGTCT TAGTATCTGA 840 AGCAGTTAAA ATAATACAGG GAAGAGATCT TACTGTGTGG ACATCTCATG ATGTGAATGG 900 CATACTCACT GCTAAAGGAG ACTTGTGGCT GTCAGACAAC TGTTTACTTA AATGTCAGGC 960 TCTATTACTT GAAGGGCCAG TGCTGCGACT GTGCACTTGT GCAACTCTTA ACCCAGCCAC 1020 ATTTCTTCCA GACAATGAAG AAAAGATAAA ACATAACTGT CAACAAGTAA TTTCTCAAAC 1080 CTATGCCACT CGAGGGGACC TTTTAGAGGT TCCTTTGACT GATCCCGACC TCAACTTGTA 1140 TACTGATGGA AGTTCCTTTG TAGAAAAAGG ACTTCGAAAA GTGGGGTATG CAGTGGTCAG 1200 TGATAATGGA ATACTTGAAA GTAATCCCCT CACTCCAGGA ACTAGTGCTC AGCTAGCAGA 1260 ACTAATAGCC CTCACTTGGG CACTAGAATT AGGAGAAGAA AAAAGGGCAA ATATAATACA 1320 GACTCTAAAT ATGCTTACCT AGTCCTCCAT GCCCATGCAG CAATATGGAA AGAAAGGGAA 1380 TTCCTAACTT CTGAGAGAC ACCTATCAAA CATCAGGAAG CCATTAGGAA ATTATTATTG 1440 GCTGTACAGA AACCTAGAGA GGTGGCAGTC TTACACTGCC GGGGTCATCA CAAAGGAAAG 1500 GAAAGGGAAA TACAAGAGAA CTGCCAAGCA TATATTGAAG CCAAAAGAGC TGCAAGGCAG 1560 GACCCTCCAT TAGAAATGCT TATTAAACTT CCCTTAGTAT AGGGTAATCC CTTCCGGGAA 1620 ACCAAGCCCC AGTACTCAGC AGGAGAAACA GAATGGGGAA CCTCACGAGG CAGTTTTCTC 1680 CCCTCGGGAC GGTTAGCCAC TGAAGAAGGG AAAATACTTT TGCCTGCAAC TATCCAATGG 1740 AAATTACTTA AAACCCTTCA TCAAACCTTT CACTTAGGCA TCGATAGCAC CCATCAGATG 1800 GCCAAATCAT TATTTACTGG ACCAGGCCTT TTCAAAACTA TCAAGCAGAT AGTCAGGGCC 1860 TGTGAAGTGT GCCAGAGAAA TAATCCCCTG CCTTATCGCC AAGCTCCTTC AGGAGAACAA 1920 AGAACAGGCC ATTACCCTGG AGAAGACTGG CAACTGATTT TACCCACAAG CCCAAACCTC 1980 AGGGATTTCA GTATCTACTA GTCTGGGTAG ATACTTTCAC GGGTTGGGCA GAGGCCTTCC 2040 CCTGTAGGAC AGAAAAGGCC CAAGAGGTAA TAAAGGCACT AGTTCATGAA ATAATTCCCA 2100 GATTCGGACT TCCCCGAGGC TTACAGAGTG ACAATAGCCC TGCTTTCCAG GCCACAGTAA 2160 CCCAGGGAGT ATCCCAGGCG TTAGGTATAC GATATCACTT ACACTGCGCC TGAAGGCCAC 2220 AGTCCTCAGG GAAGGTCGAG AAAATGAATG AAACACTCAA AGGACATCTA AAAAAGCAAA 2280 CCCAGGAAAC CCACCTCACA TGGCCTGTTC TGTTGCCTAT AGCCTTAAAA AGAATCTGCA 2340 ACTITCCCCA AAAAGCAGGA CTTAGCCCAT ACGAAATGCT GTATGGAAGG CCCTTCATAA 2400 CCAATGACCT TGTGCTTGAC CCAAGACAGC CAACTTAGTT GCAGACATCA CCTCCTTAGC 2460 CARATATCAN CANGITCITA ANACATTACA AGGAACCTAT CCCTGAGARG AGGAAAAGAN 2520 TATTCCACCC AAGTGACATG GTATTAGTCA AGTCCCTTCC CTCTAATTCC CCATCCCTAG 2580 ATACATCCTG GGAAGGACCC TACCCAGTCA TTTTATCTAC CCCAACTGCG GTTAAAGTGG 2640 CTGGAGTGGA GTCTTGGATA CATCACACTT GAGTCAAATC CTGGATACTG CCAAAGGAAC 2700 CTGAAAATCC AGGAGACAAC GCTAGCTATT CCTCTGAACC TCTAGAGGAT TTGCGCCTGC 2760 TCTTCAAACA ACAACCAGGA GGAAAAATCG AAGCTGTAAA ACTACAAATG GAGCCCAAGA 2820 TGCAGTCCAA GACTAAGATC TACCGCAGAC CCCTGGACCG GCCTGTTAGC CCACGATCTG 2880 ATGTTAATGA CATCAAAGGC ACCCCTCCTG AGGAAATCTC AGCTGCACAA CCTCTACTAC 2940 GCCCCAATTC AGCAGGAAGC AGTTAGAGCG GTCGTCGGCC AACCTCCCCA ACAGCACTTA 3000 GGTTTTCCTG TTGAGATGGG GGACTGAGAG ACAGGACTAG CTGGATTTCC TAGGCTGATT 3060 AAGAATCCCT AAGCCTAGCT GGGAAGGTGA CCACATCCAC CTTTAAACAC GGGGCTTGCA 3120 ACTTAGCTCA CACCTGACCA ATCAGAGAGC TCACTAAAAT GCTAATTAGG CAAAGACAGG 3180 AGGTAAAGAA ATAGCCAATC ATTTATTGCC TGAGAGCACA GCAGGAGGGA CAATGATCGG 3240 GATATAAACC CAAGTTTTCG AGCCGGCAAC GGCAACCCCC TTTGGGTCCC CTCCCTTTGT 3300 3372 АА ААААААА

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 10:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2372 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

REPLACEMENT SHEET (RULE 26)

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 10:

ACTGCACTCT TCTGGTCCAT GTTTCTTACG GCTCGAGCTG AGCTTTTGCT CACCGTCCAC 60

CACTGCTGTT TGCCACCACC GCAGACCTGC CGCTGACTCC CATCCCTCTG GATCCTGCAG 120

GGTGTCCGCT GTGCTCCTGA TCCAGCGAGG CGCCCATTGC CGCTCCCAAT TGGGCTAAAG 180

GCTTGCCATT GTTCCTGCAC GGCTAAGTGC CTGGGTTTGT TCTAATTGAG CTGAACACTA 240

ATCACTGGGT TCCATGGTTC TCTTCTGTGA CCCACGGCTT CTAATAGAAC TATAACACTT 300

ACCACATGGC CCAAGATTCC ATTCCTTGGA ATCCGTGAGG CCAAGAACTC CAGGTCAGAG 360

AATACGAGGC TTGCCACCAT CTTGGAAGCG CCCTGCTACC GTCTTGGAAG TGGTTCACCA 420

CCATCCTGGG AGCTCTGTGA GCAAGGACCC CCCGGTAACA TTTTGGCAAC CAACGACGGA 480

CATCCAAAGT GATGGGAAAC GTTCCCCGCA AGACAAAAAAC GCCCCTAAGA CGTATTCTGC 540

AGAATTGGGA CCAATTTGAC CCTCAGACAC TAAGAAAGAA ACGACTTATA TTCTTCTGCA 600

GTGCCGCCTG GCACTCCTGA GGGAAGTATA AATTATAACA CCATCTTACA GCTAGACCTC 660

TTTTGTAGAA AAGGCAAATG GAGTGAAGTG CCATAAGTAC AAACTTTCTT TTCATTAAGA 720 GACAACTCAC AATTATGTAA AAAGTGTGAT TTATGCCCTA CAGGAAGCCT TCAGAGTCTA 780 CCTCCCTATC CCAGCATCCC CGACTCCTTC CCCAACTAAT AAGGACCCCC CTTCAACCCA 840 ANTIGOTICAN ANGGAGATAG ACANANGGGT ANACAGTGAN CCANANGAGTG CCANTATTCC 900 CCAATTATGA CCCCTCCAAG CAGTGGGAGG AAGAGAATTC GGCCCAGCCA GAGTGCATGT 960 GCCTTTTTCT CTCCCAGACT TAAAGCAAAT AAAAACAGAC TTAGGTAAAT TCTCAGATAA 1020 CCCTGATGGC TATATTGATG TTTTACAAGG GTTAGGACAA TTCTTTGATC TGACATGGAG 1080 AGATATAATG TCACTGCTAA ATCAGACACT AACCCCAAAT GAGAGAAGTG CCACCATAAC 1140 TGCAGCCTGA GGGTTTGGCG TCTCTGGTAT CTCAGTCAGG TCAATGGATA NGGATGACAA 1200 CAGAAGGAAA GANAATGATT CCCCACAGGC CAGCAGGCAG TTCCCAGTCT AGACCCTCAT 1260 TGGGACACAG AATCAGAACA TGGAGATTGG TGCTGCAGAC ATTTGCTAAC TTGTGTGCTA 1320 GAAGGACTAA GGAAAACTAG GAAGAAGTCT ATGAATTACT CAATGATGTC CACCATAACA 1380 CAGGGAAGGG AAGAAATCC TACTGCCTTT CTGGAGAGAC TAAGGGAGGC ATTGAGGAAG 1440 CGTGCCTCTC TGTCACCTGA CTCTTCTGAA GGCCAACTAA TCTTAAAGCG TAAGTTTATC 1500 ACTCAGTCAG CTGCAGACAT TAGAAAAAAC TTCAAAAGTC TGCCGTAGGC CCGGAGCAAA 1560 ACTTAGAAAC CCTATTGAAC TTGGCAACCT CGGTTTTTTA TAATAGAGAT CAGGAGGAGC 1620 AGGCGGAACA GGACAAACGG GATTAAAAAA AAGGCCACCG CTTTAGTCAT GACCCTCAGG 1680 CAAGTGGACT TTGGAGGCTC TGGAAAAGGG AAAAGCTGGG CAAATTGAAT GCCTAATAGG 1740

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GCTTGCTTCC AGTGCGGTCT ACAAGGACAC TTTAAAAAAG ATTGTCCAAG TAGAAGTAAG 1800
CCGCCCCTTC GTCCATGCCC CTTATTTCAA GGGAATCACT GGAAGGCCCA CTGCCCCAGG 1860
GGACAAAAGGT CTTTTGAGTC AGAAGCCACT AACCAGATGA TCCAGCAGCA GGACTGAGGG 1920
TGCCTGGGGC AAGCGCCATC CCATGCCATC ACCCTCACAG AGCCCTGGGT ATGCTTGACC 1980
ATTGAGGGCC AGGAAGGTTG TCTCCTGGAC ACTGGTGCGG TCTTCTTAGT CTTACTCTTC 2040
TGTCCCGGAC AACTGTCCTC CAGATCTGTC ACTATTCTGA GGGGGTCCNT AAGACGGGCA 2100
GTCACTAGAT ACTTTTCCC AGCCACTAAG TTATGAACTG GGGAGCTTTA TTCTTTTCAC 2160
ATGCTTTCT AATTATGCTT GAAAGCCCCA CTACCTTGTT AGGGAGAGAC ATTCTAGCAA 2220
CAGCAGGGGC CATTATACAC CTGAACATAG GACAAGGAAC ACCCGTTTGT TGTNCCCCTG 2280
CTTGAGGAAG GAATTAATCC TGAAGTCTGG GCAACAGAAG GACAATATGG ACGAGCCAAA 2340
GAATGCCCGT CCTGTTCAAG TTAAACTAAA GG

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 11:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 7582 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: mRNA (as DNA)

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 11:

CAACAATCGG	GATATAAACC	CAGGCATTCG	AGCTGGCAAC	AGCAGCCCCC	CTTTGGGTCC	60
CTTCCCTTTG	TATGGGAGCT	GTTTTCATGC	TATTTCACTC	TATTAAATCT	TGCAACTGCA	120
CTCTTCTGGT	CCATGTTTCT	TACGGCTCGA	GCTGAGCTTT	TGCTCACCGT	CCACCACTGC	180
TGTTTGCCAC	CACCGCANAC	CTGCCGCTGA	CTCCCATCCC	TCTGGATCCT	GCAGGGTGTC	240
CGCTGTGCTC	CTGATCCAGC	GARGCGCCCA	TTGCCGCTCC	CAATTGGGCT	AAAGGCTTGC	300
CATTGTNCCT	GCACGGCTAA	GTGCCTGGGT	TTGTTCTAAT	TGAGCTGAAC	ACTANTCACT	360
GGGTTCCATG	GTTCTCTTCT	GTGACCCACG	GCTTCTAATA	KAACTATAAC	ACTTACCACA	420
TGGCCCAAGA	TTCCATTCCT	TGGAATCCGT	GAGGSCAACG	AACTCCAGGT	CAGAGAATAC	480
GARGCTTGCC	ACCATCTTGG	AAGCGGCCTG	CTACCRTCTT	GGAAGTGGTT	CACCACCATC	540
TTGGGAGCTC	TGTGAGCAAG	GACCCCCCGG	TRACATTTTG	GCRACCAMSR	ACGGACATCC	600
MAAGTGATGG	GAAACGTTCC	CCGCAAGACA	AAAACGCCCC	TAAGACGTAT	TCTGGARAAT	660
TGGGAMCAAT	TTGACCCTCA	GACACTAAGA	AAGAAACGAC	TTATATTCTT	CTGCAGTGCC	720
GCCTGGCACT	CCTGAGGGAA	GTATAAATTA	TAACACCATC	TTACAGCTAG	ACYTCTTTTG	780
TAGAAAAGGC	AAATGGAGTG	AAGTGCCATA	AGTACAAACT	TTCTTTTCAT	TAAGAGACAA	840
CTCACAATTA	TGTAAAAAGT	GTGATTTATG	CCCTACAGGA	AGCCTTCAGA	GTCTACCTCC	900
CTATCCCAGC	ATCCCCGACT	CCTTCCCCAM	YTAATAAGGA	CCCCCTTCA	ACCCAAATGG	960
					ATTCCCCAAT	
TATGACCCCT	CCCAAGCAGT	GGGAGGAAGA	GAATTCGGCC	CAGCCAGAGT	GCATGTGCYT	1080
TTTYYTCTCC	CAGACTTAAA	GCAAATAAAA	ACAGACTTAG	GTAAATTCTC	AGATAAYCCT	1140
GATGGCTATA	TTGRTGTTTT	ACAAGGGTTA	GGACAATTCT	TTGATCTGAC	ATGGAGAGAT	1200
					CCATAACTGC	
					GATGACAACA	
					ACCCTCATTG	
					ACTTGTGTGC	
					GTCCACCATA	
					AGGCATTGAG	
					AGCGTAAGTT	
					AGGCCCGGAG	
					AGATCAGGAG	
					TCATGACCCT	
					GAATGCCTAA	
					CAAGTAGAAG	
			-		CCCACTGCCC	
					AGCAGGACTG	
AGGGTGCCTC	GGCAAGCGC	CATCCCATG	CATCACCCT	ACAGAGCCCT	GGGTATGCTT	2100

GACCATTGAG GGCCAGGAAG GTTGTCTCCT GGACACTGGT GCGGTCTTCT TAGTCTTACT 2160 CTTCTGTCCC GGACACTGT CCTCCAGATC TGTCACTATT CTGAGGGGGT CCNTAAGACG 2220 GGCAGTCACT AGATACTTTY TCCCAGCCAC TAAGTTATGA ACTGGGGAGC TTTATTCTTT 2280 TCACATGCTT TTCTAATTAT GCTTGAAAGC CCCACTACCT TGTTAGGGAG AGACATTCTA 2340 GCAAAAGCAG GGGCCATTAT ACACCTGAAC ATAGGAGAAG GAACACCCGT TTGTTGTNCC 2400 CCTGCTTGAG GAAGGAATTA ATCCTGAAGT CTGGGCAACA GAAGGACAAT ATGGACGAGC 2460 CARAGAATGC CCGTCCTGTT CAAGTTAAAC TAAAGGATTC CACTTCCTTT CCCTACCAAA 2520 GGCAGTACCC CCTCAGACCC AAGGCCCAAC AAGGATTCCA AAAGATTGTT AAGGACTTAA 2580 AAGCCCAAGG CTTAGTAAAA CCATGCATAA CTCCCTGCAG TAATTCCGTA GTGGATTGAG 2640 GAGGCACAGA AACCCAGTGG ACAGTGGAGG GTTAGTGCAA GATCTCAGGA TTATCAATGG 2700 AGGCCGTTGT CCTTTTATAC CCAGCTGTAC CTAGCCCTTA TACTGTGMYT TCCCAAATAC 2760 CAGAGGAAGC AGAGTGGTTT ACASTCCTGG ACCTTMAGGA TGCCTTCTTC TGCATCCCTG 2820 TACATCCTGA CTCTCAATTC TTGTTTGCCT TTGAAGATAC TTCAAACCCA RCATCTCAAC 2880 TCACCTGGAC TRTTTTACCC CAAGGGTTCA GGGATAGYCC CCATCTATTT GGCCAGGCAT 2940 TAGCCCAAGA CTTGAGYCAR TYMTCATACC TGGACACTCT TGTCCTTCRG TAKGTGGATG 3000 ATTTACTTTT RGCYGCCYRT TCAGAAACCT TGTGCCATCA AGCCACCCAA GCRCTCTTMA 3060 ATTTCCTCGC YACCTGTGGC TACAWGGTTT CCAAACSARA RGCTCARCTC TGCTCACAGC 3120 AGGTTAAATA CTTAGGRCTA ARATTATCCA AAGGCACCAR GGCCCTCAGT GAGGAAYRYA 3180 TCCAGCCTAT ACTGGCTTAT CCTCATCYCA AAACCCTAAA GCAACTAAGR GRRTTCCTTG 3240 GCRTAAYAGG YTTCTGCCGA AWATGGATTC CCCAGGTWTG GCRAAATAGC CAGGYCATTA 3300 WATACASTAA TTAAGGAAAC TCAGAAAGCC AATACCCATT TARTAAGATG GAYAMCTGAA 3360 GYMRAAGTGG CTTTCCAGGC CCCTAAAGAA GGCCTTAAAC CCAAGYCCCA GTGTTAAGYT 3420 TGCCAACRGG GCAAGACTTT TSTTYATAYR TCACAGAAAA AAACAGRAAY AGCTCTRGGA 3480 GTCCTTACAC AGRTCCRAGG GAYGAGCTTG CAACCYRTGG CRYACCTGAS TAAGGAAAYT 3540 GATGTAGTGG CAAAGGGTTG RCYTCATTGT TTAYGGGTAG TGGTGGCAGT AGCAGTYKTA 3600 GTATCTGAAG CAGTTAAAAT AATACAGGGR AGAGATCTTA CTGTGTGGAC ATCTCATGAK 3660 GTGAAYRGCA TACTCACTGC TAAAGGAGAC TTGTGGCTGT CAGACAACYG TTTACTTAAA 3720 TRICAGGCIC TATTACTIGA ARGGCCAGIG CIGCRACIGI GCACTIGIGC AACTCITAAC 3780 CCAGYCNCAT TTCTTCCAGA CAATGAAGAA AAGATARAAY ATAACTGTCA ACAARTAATT 3840 TCTCAAACCT ATGCCACTCG AGGGGACCTT YTAGARGTTC CYTTGACTGA TCCYGACCTT 3900 CAACTIGIAT ACTGATGGAA GITCCITIGI AGAAAAAGGA CITCGAAAAG YGGGGTATGC 3960 AGTGGTCAGT GATAATGGAA TAYTTGAAAG TAATCCCCTC ACTCCAGGAA CTAGTGCTYA 4020 GCTRGCAGAA CTAATAGCCY TCAYTKGGGC ACTAGAATTA GGAGAAGRAA AAAGGGYAAA 4080 TATATATACA GACTCTRART ATGCTYACCT AGTCNTCCAT GCCCATGMRG CAATATGSAR 4140 AGAAAGGGAA TTCCTAACTT CYGAGRGAAC ACCTATCAMA CATCAGGAAG CCATTAGGAR 4200 ATTATTAYTG GCWGTACAGA AACCTARAGA GGTGGMAGTC TTACACTGCY GGGGTCATCA 4260

NAAAGGAAAG RAAAGGGAAA TASAAGRGAA YTGCCAAGCA KATATTGAAG CMAAAAGAGC 4320 TGCAAGGCAG GACCCTCCAT TAGAAATGCT TATTAAACTT CCCTTAGTAT AGGGTAATCC 4380 CTTCCGGGAA ACCAAGCCCC AGTACTCAGC AGGAGAAACA GAATGGGGAA CCTCACGAGG 4440 CAGTTTTCTC CCCTCGGGAC GGTTAGCCAC TGAAGAAGGG AAAATACTTT TGCCTGCAAC 4500 TATCCAATGG AAATTACTTA AAACCCTTCA TCAAACCTTT CACTTAGGCA TCGATAGCAC 4560 CCATCARATG GCCAAATCAT TATTTACTGG ACCAGGCCTT TTCAAAAACTA TCAAGCARAT 4620 AKTCAGGGCC TGTGAAKTGT GCCARARAAA TAATCCCCTG CCTYATCGCC AAGCTCCTTC 4680 AGGARAACAA ARAACAGGCC ATTACCCTGR ARAARACTGG CAACTGATTT TACCCACAAG 4740 CCCAAACCTC AGGGATTTCA GTATCTACTA GTCTGGGTAR ATACTTTCAC GGGTTGGGCA 4800 RAGGCCTTCC CCTGTAGGAC AGANAAGGCC CAAGAGGTAA TAAAGGCACT AGTTCATGAA 4860 ATAATTCCCA GATTCGGACT TCCCCGAGGC TTACAGAGTG ACAATAGCCC TGCTTTCCAG 4920 GCCACAGTAA CCCAGGGAGT ATCCCAGGCG TTAGGTATAC GATATCACTT ACACTGCGCC 4980 TGAAGGCCAC AGTCCTCAGG GAAGGTCGAG AAAATGAATG AAAYACTCAA AGGACATCTA 5040 AAAAAGCAAA CCCAGGAAAC CCACCTCACA TGGCCTGYTC TGTTGCCTAT AGCCTTAAAA 5100 AGAATCTGCA ACTTTCCCCA AAAAGCAGGA CTTAGCCCAT ACGAAATGCT GTATGGAAGG 5160 CCCTTCATAA CCAATGACCT TGTGCTTGAC CCAAGACAGC CAACTTAGTT GCAGACATCA 5220 CCTCCTTAGC CAAATATCAA CAAGTTCTTA AAACATTACA AGGAACCTAT CCCTGAGAAG 5280 AGGGAAAAGA ACTATTCCAC CCWWGTGACA TGGTATTAGT CAAGTCCCTT CYCTCTAATT 5340 CCCCATCCT AGATACATCC TGGGAAGGAC CCTACCCAGT CATTTTATYT ACCCCAACTG 5400 CGGTTAAAGT GGCTGGAGTG GAGTCTTGGA TACATCACAC TTGAGTCAAA TCCTGGATAC 5460 TGCCAAAGGA ACCTGAAAAT CCAGGAGACA ACGCTAGCTA TTCCTGTGAA CCTCTAGAGG 5520 ATTTGCGCCT GCTCTTCAAA CAACAACCAG GAGGAAAGTA ACTAAAATCA TAAATCCCCC 5580 ATGGSCCTCC CTTATCATAT TTTTCTCTKT ASTGTTSTTT YACCCTSTTT CACTCTCACT 5640 GCACCCCCTC CATGCCGCTG TATGACCAGT AGCTCCCCTY ACCMAGAGTT TCTATGGAGA 5700 ATGCAGCGTC CCGGAAATAT TGATGCCCCA TCGTATAGGAG TCTTTSTAAG GGAACCCCC 5760 ACCTTCACTG CCCACACCCA TATGCCCCGC AACTGCTATC ACTCTGCCAC TCTTTGCATG 5820 CATGCAAATA CTCATTATTG GACAGGAAAA ATGATTAATC CTAGTTGTCC TGGAGGACTT 5880 GGAGTCACTG TCTGTTGGAC TTACTTCACC CAAACTGGTA TGTCTGATGG GGGTGGAGTT 5940 CAAGATCAGG CAAGAGAAAA ACATGTAAAA GAAGTAATCT CCCAACTCAC CSGGGTACAT 6000 GGCACCTCTA GCCCCTACAA AGGACTAGAT CTCTCAAAAC TACATGAAAC CCTCCGTACC 6060 CATACTCGCC TGGTAAGCCT ATTTAATACC ACCCTCACTG GGCTCCATGA GGTCTCGGCC 6120 CAAAACCCTA CTAACTGTTG GATATGCCTC CCCCTGAACT TCARGCCATA TGTTTCAATC 6180 CCTGTACCTG AACAATGGAA CAACTTCAGC ACAGAAATAA ACACCACTTC CGTTTTAGTA 6240 GGACCTCTTG TTTCCAATST GGAAATAACC CATACCTCAA ACCTCACCTG TGTAAAATTT 6300 AGCAATACTA CATACACAAC CAACTCCCAA TGCATCAGGT GGGTAACTCC TCCCACACAA 6360 ATAGTCTGCC TACCCTCAGG AATATTTTTT GTCTGTGGTA CCTCAGCCTA TCGTTGTTTG 6420 AATGGCTCTT CAGAATCTAT GTGCTTCCTC TCATTCTTAG TGCCCCCYAT GRCCATCTAC 6480 ACTGAACAAG ATTTATACAG TTATGTCATA TCTAAGCCCC GCAACAAAAG AGTACCCATT 6540 CTTCCTTTTG TTATAGGAGC AGGACTGCTA GGTGCACTAG GTACTGGCAT TGGCGGTATC 6600 ACAACCTCTA CTCAGTTCTA CTACAAACTA TCTCAAGAAC TAAATGGGGA CATGGAACGG 6660 GTCGCCGACT CCCTGGTCAC CTTGCAAGAT CAACTTAACT CCCTAGCAGC AGTAGTCCTT 6720 CRAAATCGAA GAGCTTTAGA CTYGCTAACC GCTGARAGAG GGGGAACCTG TTTATTTTTA 6780 GGGGAAGAAT GCTGTTATTA TGTTAATCAA TCCGGAATCG TCACTGAGAA AGTTRAAGAA 6840 ATTCSAGATC GAATACAACG TAKAGCAGAR GAGCTTCGAA ACACTGGACC CTGGGGCCTC 6900 CTCAGCCRAT GGATGCCCTG GATTCTCCCC TTCTTAGGAC CTCTAGCAGC TATAATATTG 6960 CTACTCCTCT TTGGACCCTG TATCTTTRAC CTCCTTGTTA ACTTTGTCTC TTCCAGAATC 7020 GAAGCTGTRA AACTACAAAT GGAGCCCAAG ATGCAGTCCA AGACTAAGAT CTACCGCAGA 7080 CCCCTGGACC GGCCTGYTAG CCCACGATCT GATGTTAATG ACATCAAAGG CACCCCTCCT 7140 GAGGAAATCT CAGCTGCACA ACCTCTACTA CGCCCCAATT CAGCAGGAAG CAGTTAGAGC 7200 GGTSGTCGGC CAACCTCCCC AACAGCACTT AGGTTTTCCT GTTGAGATGG GGGACTGAGA 7260 GACAGGACTA GCTGGATTTC CTAGGCTGAY TAAGAATCCY TAAGCCTAGS TGGGAAGGTG 7320 ACCACATCCA CCTTTAAACA CGGGGCTTGC AACTTAGYTC ACACCTGACC AATCAGAGAG 7380 CTCACTAAAA TGCTAATTAG GCAAAGACAG GAGGTAAAGA AATAGCCAAT CATYTATTGC 7440 MTGAGAGCAC AGCAGGAGGG ACAATGATCG GGATATAAAC CCAAGTYTTC GAGCCGGCAA 7500 CGGCAACCCC CTTTGGGTCC CCTCCCTTTG TATGGGAGCT CTGTTTTCAT GCTATTTCAC 7560 7582 TCTATTAAAT CTTGCARCTG CR

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 12:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2563 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 12:

ACTGCACTCT TCTGGTCCAT GTTTGTTACG GCTCGAGCTG AGCTTTTGCT CGCCATCCAC CACTGCTGTT TGCCACCGTT GCAGACCCAC TGCTGACTTC CATCCCTCTG GATCTGGCAG 120 GGTGTCTGCT GTGCTCCTGA TCCAGCGAGG GGCCCATTGC CACTCCCAAT CGGGCTAAAG 180 GCTTGCCATT GTTCCTGCAT GGCTAAGTGC CCAGGTTCAT CCTAATTGAG CTGAACACTA 240 GTCACTGGGT TCCACAGTTC TCTTCCATGA ACCACGGCTT TTAATAGAGC TATAACACTC 300 ATCGCAAGGC CCAAGATTCC ATTCCTTGGA ATCTGTGAGG CCAAGAACCC TAGGTCAGAG 360 AACACGAGGC TTGCCACCAT CTTGGAAGCA GCCTGCCACC ATCTGGGAAG CGGCCTGCCA 420 CCATCTTGGA AGCCGCCCGC CACCATCTTG GGAGCTCTGG GAGCAAGGAC CTCCCCGCAA 480 CCCAGTAACA TTTAGCGACC ACGAAGGGAC CTCCAAAGCG GTAATATTGG ACCACTTTCA 540 CTTGCTATTC TGTCCTATCC TTCCTTAGAA TTGGAGGAAA ATACCGGACA CCTGTCGGCC 600 GGTTAAAAAC GATTAGCGTG GCCTCCGGAC TTAAGAATCA GGTGTGAGGC TATCTGGGGA 660 AGGGCTTTCT AACAACCCCC AACCRTTCTG GGTTGGGAAT GTTGGTCTGC CTGGAGCCAG 720 CTTCCACTTT CAATTTTCCT GGGGAAGCCA AGGGCCGACT AGAGGCAGAA AGCTGTTGTC 780 CCAAATTCCC GGCAGTAGCC GGTTGAGATC ATGGCGCAGC CAGAAGTCTT TACTCCACAG 840 TCACCCATGC ATGCGCCCCT ATCTTTCCTT CTGACCCATA CCTCCTGGGT CCTAACCATG 900 ACTITCITAN ANGGETAGCC CCANANTICT CCTTACCTCT GARTCTACTT CCTCTGATCC 960 CTGCCTCCTA GGTGCTAATG GTTCAGACTT TCATTTCCTC TAGCAAGTTG TATYTCCAAA 1020 GGGATATAAG GAAGCTCTAC ACTGTATCCT TAGGCATCTA GGCTCTAAAC CCAGGGAGTC 1080

TTGTCCCTGA TGTCCCAACC GATTTAGGTA TATAGTTCTC GACATGGGCA GTTATGTGGG 1140 ACCCATTCCC CACCACCCTT GCCAGGGCCC CAAGTTTGTA AATGGCTAAG AGAGGAAAGT 1200 GAGAGAGAGA GAGACAGAGT GAGACACAGA GAGAGGGAGA GACAGAGAGA GAGACAGAGA 1260 GGAGAGAGAC ACAGAGAGGG GAGAGACACA GAGAGGAGAA GGGGGCAGAG AGACCAAGAG 1320 GGAGTCYMAG AGAGAGAAA AGAAGAAGAA ATAGTAGAAA AAAAAGTGTG CCCTATTCCT 1380 TTAAAAGCCA GGGTAAATTT AAAAAACCTA TACTTGATAA TTGAAGGTCT TCTCCATGAC 1440 CCTGTAACAC TCTAATACTA CCTTGTTCTC AGTGTAAACA AGGGTGTTAG CCTGAAAACA 1500 CTGAGACCGC TGACACCCAT AGCTTTCCTA TAAAAAATCC TTAACCCAGT AACCCGCAGA 1560 TGGCCCGCAT GCATTCAATC TGTAGTGGCA ACTGCTTTGC TAACAAGAAT AAAGTGGAAA 1620 AGTAACTTTT AGAGGAAACC TCATTGTGAG CACACCTCAC CAGTTCAGAA TTATTCTAAG 1680 TCAAAAAGC AAAAAGGTAG CTTACTAACT CAAAAATCTT AAAGTATGGG GTTATTTTGT 1740 TAGAAAAAGG TAATTTAACA CTAATCACTG ATAATTCCCT TAACCCAGAA GATTTCCTAA 1800 CAGGAGATTT AAATCTTAAT TACCATACAA AGGTCTGACC AGACCTAGGA GGAACTCCCT 1860 TCAGTACAGG ATGATAGATG GTTCCTCCCA GGTGAATGAA AAAAAAATCA CAATGGGTAT 1920 TCAGTAATTG ATAGGGAGAC TCTTGTGGAA GCAGAGTTAG AAAAACTGCC TAATAATTGG 1980 TCTCCCCAAA CCTGCGAGCT GTTTGCACTC AGCCAAGCCT TAAAGTACTT CTAGAATCAA 2040 AAAGATTATC TCAATCCTGA CTCAAAAGGT TACCTACACC CTCTGTGAAA CGAATTTACT 2100 TAAGAACTGT TTATGGGACT GCATCTTGAT GGGGCAGCTG GGTTGTCATG AAATACTCAG 2160 AAAGGACCAC TAGAATCCAG CAGTCCGAAC CCTTTCTTTG GGTTAAGAAA GGCGGGAAAA 2280
CAGGCGCAGG ACTGCTACAT TGGTAAGCGT AACTAATCCA ATAAGCAGAG GTCCATGGGT 2340
GGTGACACAC TCTGGAAAGC AATAAGCATT AGRACCATAG AGGACGCTCT ACGACTAATG 2400
CTCGTCGGAA AATGACTAGA GGTGCTGGCA TCCCTATGTT CTTTTTCAG ATGGGAAATG 2460
TTCCCCCTCA AGGCAAAAAC ACCCCTAAGA TGTATTCTGG ACAATTGGGA CCAATTTGAC 2520
CCTCAGACTC TAAGAAAGAA ACGACTTATA TTCTTCTGCA GTG 2563

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 13:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2585 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- 15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 13:
 - TCAGGGATAG CCCCCATCTA TTTGGCCAGG TATTAGCCCA AGACTTGAGC CAGTTCTCAT 60

 ACTTGGACAC TCTTGTCCTT TGGTATGTGG ATGATCTACT TTTAGCCACC TGTTCAGAAA 120

 CCTTGTGCCA TCAAGCCAAC CAAGTGCTCT TAAACTTCCT CGCCACCTGT GGCTACAAGG 180

 TTTCCAAACC AGAGGCTCAG CTCTGCTTAC AGCAGGTTAA ATACTTAGGG CTAAAATTAT 240

CCAAAGGCAC CAGGGCCCTC AGTGAGGAAC GTATCCAGCC TATACTGGCT TATCCTCATC 300 CCAAAACCCT GAAGCAATTA AGAGGGTTCC TTGGCATAAA AGGCTGCTGT TGAATATGGA 360 TTCCCAGGTA CAATGAAATA GCCAGGCCAT TATACACACT AATTACGGGA ACTCAGAAAG 420 CCAATACCCA TTTAGTAGAA TGGACACCTG AAGCAGAAGC GGCTTTCCAG GCCCTAAAGA 480 AGGCCCTAAT CCAAGCCCCA GTGTTAAGCT TGCCAATGGA GCAAGACTTT TCTTTATATG 540 TCACAGAAAA AAAAACAGGA ATAGCTCTAG AAGTCCTTAC ACAGGTCCGA GGGACCAGCT 600 TACAACACAT GGCATACCTG AGTAAGGAAA CTGATGTAGT GGCAAAGGGT TGGACTCATT 660 GTTTACAGGT AGTGGCAGCA GTAGCAGTCT TAGCATCTGA AGCAGTTAAA ATGATACAGG 720 GAAGANATCT TACTGTGTGG ACATCTCATG ATGTGAACGG CATACTCACT GCTAAAGGAG 780 ACTGTGGCTG TCAGACAACC ATTTGCTTAA ATATCAGGCT CTATCACTTG AANGGCCAGT 840 GCTGCCACTG TGCACTTGTG CAACTCTTAA CCCACCCACA TTTCTTCCAG ACAATGAAGA 900 AAAGATAGAA CATAACTGTC AACAAGTGAT TGTTCAAACC TACACCGCTC GAAGGGACCT 960 TCTAGAGGTT CCCTTGACTG ATCCTGAGCT CAACTTCTAT ACTGATGGAA GTTCCTTTTG 1020 TAGAAAAAGG ACTTCGAAAG GCGGGTATGC AGTGGCCAGT GATAATGGAA TACTTGAAAG 1080 TAATCCCTTC ACTCCAGAAA CTAGCATTCA GCTGGCAGAA TTAATAGCCT TCACTTGGGC 1140 ATTAGAACAC AGGAGAAGGA AAAGGAGTAA ATATATATAC AGACTCCAAG TATGCTTACT 1200 TAGTCCTCCA TGCCCATGCA GCAATATAGA GAGAAAGCGA ATTCCTAACT TCTGAGGGAA 1260 CACCTATCAA ACATCAGGAA GCCATTAGGA GATTATTACT GGCTGTACAG AAACCTAGAG 1320 GTGGCAGTCT TACATGGCCG AGATCATCAG AAAGGAAAAG AAAGGGAAAT AGAAGGGAAC 1380 TGCCAAGTGG ATATTGAAGC CAAAAGAGCT GCAAGGCGGG ACCCTCCATT AGAAATGCTT 1440 ATAGAAGGAC CCCTAGTACA GGGCAATCCC CTTCAGGAAA CCAAGCCCCA ATACTCAGCA 1500 GAAGAAATGG AATGGGGAAC CTCATGAGGA CATAGTTTCC TCCCCTCAGG ATGGCTAGCC 1560 ACCAAAGAAC GAAAAATACT TTTGCCTGCA GCTAACCAAT GGAAATTACT TAAAACCCTT 1620 CACCAAACCT TTCGCTTAGG CATTGATAGC ACCCATCAGA TGGCTAAATC ATTATTTACT 1680 AGACCACACC TTTTCAAAAC TATCAAGCAG ACAGTTAGGG CCTGTGAAGT GTGCCAAAGA 1740 AATAATCCCC TGCCTTATCG CCAAACTCCT TCAGGAGAAA AAAGAACAGG CCATTACCCA 1800 GGAGAAGAGT GGCAACTAGA TTTTACCCAC ATGCCCAAAT CTCAGGGATT TCAGTATCTA 1860 CTAGTCTGGG TAGATACTTT CACTGGTTGG GCGGAGGCCT TCCCTTGTAG GACAGAACAG 1920 GCCCATGAGG TAATAAAGGC ACTAATTCAT GAAATAATTC CCAGATTTGG ATTTCCCCAA 1980 GGCTTACAGA GTGATAACGG CCCCACTTC AAGGCTACAG TAACCCAGGG AGTATCCCAG 2040 ACATTAGACA TACAATATCA CTTACACTGA GCCCGGAGGC CACAATCCTC AGGAAAGTTG 2100 AGAAAATGAA TGAAACGCTC AAATGACATC TAAAAAAGCT AACCTAAGAA ACCCACCTCT 2160 CATGGTTTGC TCTGTTGCCT ATAGCCTTAG TAAGAATCCG AAACTCTCCC CAAAAAGCGG 2220 GACTCAGCCC ATACGAAATG CTGTATGGAC GGCCCTTCCT AACCAATGAC CTTGTGCTTG 2280 ACCTAGAGAT GGCCAACTTA GTTGCAGATA TCCCTCCTTA GCCAAATATC AACAAGTTCT 2340 TAAAACGTCA CAGGGAACCT GTCCCTGAGA GGAGGGAAAG GAATTATTCC AACCTGGTGA 2400 CATGGTATTA GTGAAGTCCC TTCCCTCCAA CTCCCCATCC CCTGGATACA TCCTGGGAAG 2460

GACCCTACTC AGTCATTTA TCTATCCCAA CCGCGGTTAA AATGGCTGGA GTAGAATCTT 2520

GGATACATCA CATTCGAGTC AAACCCTAGA TACTGCCACA AGGAACCTGA AAATCCAGGA 2580

GACAA 2585

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 14:
- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 2575 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

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- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

15

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 14:

GGGATAGCCC CCATCTATT GGCCAGGCAT TAGCCCAAGA CTTGAAGCCA ATTCTCATAC 60

CTGGACACTC TTCTCCTTTG GTATGTGGAT GATTTACTTT TAGCTTCCTG TTCAGAAACC 120

TTGTGCCATC AAGCCACCCA AGCACTCTTA AATTTCCTCG CTACCTGTGG CTACAAGGTT 180

TCCAAACCAA AGACCCAGCT CTGCTCACAG CAGGTTAAAT ACTTGGGGCT AAAATTATCC 240

AAAGGCACCA GGGCCCTCAG TGAGGAACGT ATCAAGCCTA TACTGGCTTA TCCTCATCCC 300

CAAATCCTAA AGCAACTAAG AGAGTTCCTT AGCATÁACAG GTTTCTGCTG AATATGGATT 360

CCCAGGTATG GCAAAATAGC CAGACCATTA TATACGCTAA TTAAGGAAAC TCAGAAAGCC 420 ANTACCCATT TAGTAAGATG GATACCTGAA GCAGAAGCAG CTTTCCAGGC CCTAAAGAGG 480 GCCCTARCCC AAGCCCCAGT GTTAAGCTTG CCAACAGGGC AAGACTTTAC TTCGTATGTC 540 ACAGAAAAAA CAGGAAATAG CTCTAGGAGT CCTTACACAA GTCTGAGGGA TGAGCTTGCA 600 ACCCATGGCA TACCTGAGTA AGGAAATTGA TGTAGTGGCA AAGGGTTGGC CTCATTGTTT 660 ATGGGTAGTG GCGGCAGTAG CAGTCTTAGC ATCTGAAGCA GTTAAAATGA TACAGGGAAG 720 AGATCTTACT GTGTGGACAT CTCATGATGT GAATGCCATA CTCACTGCTA AAGGAGACTT 780 GTGGCTGTCA GACAACCATT TACTTAAATA TCAGGCTGTA TTACTTGAAG GGCCAGTGCA 840 GCAACTGCGC AGTTGTGCAG CTCTTAACCC AGCCACATTT CTTCCAGACA ATGAAGATAG 900 AACATAACTG CCAACAAGTA ATTTCTCAAA CCTAGGCCGC TCGAGGGAAC CTTTTAGAGG 960 TTCCCTTAAC TGATCCCGAC CTCAACTTGT ATACTGATGG AAGTTCCTTT GTAGAAAAAG 1020 GACTITGAAA AGTGGGGTAT GCAGTGCTCA GTGATAATGG AATACTTGAA AATAATCCCT 1080 TCATTCCAGG AACCAGCGTT CAGCTGGCAG AATTAATAGC CCTCACTCGG GCATTAGAAT 1140 TAGGAGAAGG AAAAAGGGTA AATACACATA CAGATTCTAA GTATGTTTAC TTAGTCCTCC 1200 GTGCCCACGC AGCAATATGG AGAGAAAGGG AATGCTTAAC TTCTGAGGGA ACACCTATCA 1260 AACATCAGGA AGTTATTAGG AGATTATTAT TGGCTATACA GAAACCTAAA GAGGTGGCAG 1320 TCTTACACTG CTGGGGTGGT CAGAAAGAA AGGAAAGGGA AATAAAAGGG AACTGCCAAG 1380 CGGATATTGA AGCCAAAAGA GCCGCAAGGC AGGACCCTCC ATTAGAAATG CTTATAGAAG 1440 GACCCCTAGT ATGGGGTAAT CCCCTCCGGG AAACCAAGCC CCAATACTTA GAAAAAGAAA 1500 TAGAATGGG AACCTCACGA GGACATAGTT TCCTCCCCTC AGGATGGCTA GCCACCGAAG 1560 AAGGAAAAT ACTTTTGCCT GCAGCTAACC AATGGAAATT ACTTAAAACC CTTCACCAAA 1620 CCTTTCACTT AGACATTGAT AGCACCCATC AGATGGCCAA ATCATTATTT ACTGGACCAG 1680 GCCTTTTCAA AACTATCAAG CAGCTAGTCA GGGCCTGTGA AGTGTGCCGA AGAAATAATC 1740 CCATGCCTTA TCACCAAGCT CCTTCAGGAG AACAAAGAAC AGGCCATTAC CCAGGAGAAG 1800 RVTGGCAACT AGATTTTACC CACATGCCCA AATCTCAGGG ATTTCAGTAT CTACTAGTTT 1860 GGGTAGATAC TTTCACTGGT TGGGCAGAGA CCTTCCCCTG TAAGACAGAA AAGTCCCAAG 1920 AGGTANTANA GGCATTAGTT CATGANATAN TTCCCAGATT CAGACTTCCC TGAGGCTTAC 1980 AGAGTGACAA TGGCCCTGCT TTCAAGGCTA CAGTAACCCA GGAGTATCCC AGGTGTTAGG 2040 TATACAATAT CACTTACACT GCGCCTGGAG GCAGTCCTCA GGGAAGGCCG AGAAACTGAA 2100 TGARACACTC AAACGACATC TAAAAAAAGC TAACCCAGGA AAACCACCTC ACATGGCCTG 2160 CTCTGTTGCC TATAGCCTTA CTAAGAATCC AAAACTCTCC CCAAAAAGCA GGACTTAGCC 2220 CATACGAAAT GCTATATGGA TAGCCCTTCC TAACCAATGA CCTTGTGCTT GACTGAGAGA 2280 GAGCCAACTT AGTTGCAGAC ATCACCTCCT TATCCAAATA TCAACAAGTT CTTAAAACAT 2340 TACAAGGAGC CTGTCCCCGA GAAGAGGGGA AGGAACTATT CCACCCTGGT GACATGGTAT 2400 TAGTCAAGTC CCTTCCCTCT AATTCTCATT GCCTAGATAT ATCCTGGGAA GGACCCTACC 2460 CAGTCATTTT ATCTACCCCA ACCGCAGTAA AAGTGGCTGG AGTGGAGTCT TGGATACATC 2520 ACACTCGAGT CAAACCCTGG ATATTACCAA AGGAACCTGA AAATCCAGGA GACAA 2575

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 783 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

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- (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 15:
- TGAGAGACAG GACTAGCTGG ATTTCCTAGG CYGACTAAGA ATCCYTAAGC CTAGSTGGGA 60 AGGTGACCAC RTCCACCTTT AAACACGGGG CTTGCAACTT AGYTCACACC TGACCAATCA 120 GAGAGCTCAC TAAAATGCTA ATTAGGCAAA GACAGGAGGT AAAGAAATAG CCAATCATYT 180 ATTGCMTGAG AGCACAGCAG GAGGGACAAY RATCGGGATA TAAACCCARG YHTTCGAGCY GGCAACRGCA GMCCCCCTTT GGGTCCCYTC CCTTTGTATG GGAGCTCTGT TTTCATGCTA 300 TTTCACTCTA TTAAATCTTG CARCTGCRCT CTTCTGGTCC ATGTTTCTTA CGGCTYGAGC 360 TGAGCTTTYG CTCRCCRTCC ACCACTGCTG TTTGCCRCCA CCGCANACCY GCCGCTGACT 420 CCCATCCCTC TGGATCMTGC AGGGTGTCCG CTGTGCTCCT GATCCAGCGA RGCRCCCATT 480 GCCGCTCCCA ATYGGGCTAA AGGCTTGCCA TTGTNCCTGC AYGGCTAAGT GCCTGGGTTY 540 RTYCTAATTG AGCTGAACAC TANTCACTGG GTTCCATGGT TCTCTTCTGT GACCCACRGC 600 TTCTAATAGA RCTATAACAC TYACCRCATG GCCCAAGRTT CCATTCCTTG GAATCCRTRA 660 RGSCAACGAA CYCCASGTCA GAGAAYACGA RGCTTGCCAC CATCTTGGAA GCGGCCTGCT 720 ACCATCTTGG AAGTGGTTCA CCACCATCTT GGGAGCTCTG TGAGCAAGGA CCCCCMRGTR 780 783 ACA
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 16:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- 20 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 16:						
5	TGTCC	GCTGT GCTCCTGATC	20					
	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 17:						
10		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleotide(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
15		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA						
		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO						
20		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 17:						
20	ATGCACTCTG GCTGGGCCAA T							
	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 18:						
25		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleotide(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear						
30		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA						

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 18:

	ACCAT	TTGAC CCTCAGACAC T	21
5	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 19:	
10		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleotide(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
15		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 19:	
	AACC	TTTGC CACTACATCA ATTT	24
20	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 20:	
25		 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear 	
2.0		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
30		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 20:	
35	TCAGG	GATAG CCCCCATCTA T	21

	(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 21:	
5		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
		(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
LO		(iii)	HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 21:	
L5	TTGTC1	CCTG GI	ATTTTCAGG TT	22
	(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 22:	
20		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25		(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
		(iii)	HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
3 0		(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 22:	
	GGACC	CTACC C	AGTCATTTT	20
	(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 23:	
35		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide	

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			(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
5		(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
J		(iii)	HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 23:	
10	ATCAG	gagca c	AGCGGACAC	20
	(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 24:	
15		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
20		(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
		(iii)	HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 24:	
25	GGACA	TCCAA A	GTGATACAT CC	22
	(2)	INFOR	MATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 25:	
30		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs (B) TYPE: nucleotide (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
35		(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	

		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 25:	
5	AATGT	TATGGC CTGAAGTGCA G	21
	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 26:	
10		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleotide(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
15		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
20		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 26:	
	CTTCC	CAGGA TGTATCACTT TG	22
	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 27:	
25		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:(A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs(B) TYPE: nucleotide(C) STRANDEDNESS: single(D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
30		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA	
		(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO	
35		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 27:	
	CACTG	CAGAA GAATATAAGT CGTT	24
	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 28:	
		REPLACEMENT SHEET (RULE 26)	

		(i) SH	EQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
		(]	A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs	
		(E	3) TYPE: nucleotide	
5		((C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
		(1	O) TOPOLOGY: linear	
		(ii) M	DLECULE TYPE: DNA	
10		(iii) H	YPOTHETICAL: NO	
		(xi) SI	EQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 28:	
	GCTTC	CAAGA TGG1	rggcaag c	21
15				
	(2)	INFORMA	TION FOR SEQ ID NO: 29:	
		(i) SI	EQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
		(2	A) LENGTH: 678 base pairs	
20		(1	B) TYPE: nucleotide	
		((C) STRANDEDNESS: single	
		(1	D) TOPOLOGY: linear	
25		(ii) Mo	OLECULE TYPE: DNA	

5

(xi)	SEQUENC	E DESCRIE	PTION: SE	Q ID NO:	29:	
TCAGGGATAG	CCCCCATCTA	TTTGGCCAGG	CATTAGCCCA	AGACTTGAGC	CAGTTCTCAT	60
ACCTGGATAT	TCTTGTCCTT	TGGTATGCGG	ATGATTTACT	TTTAGCCGCC	CGTTCAGAAA	120
CCTTGTGCCA	TCAAGCCACC	CAAGTGCTCT	TAAATTTCCT	CGCCACCTGT	GGCTACAAGG	180
TTTCCAAACC	AAAGGCTCAG	CTCTGCTCAC	AGCAGAAGGC	TATTTACCCT	AAATACTTAG	240
GGCTGAAATT	ATCCAAAGGC	ACCAGGGCCC	TCAGTGAGGA	ATGTATCCAG	CCTATACTGG	300
CTTATCCTTA	TCCCAAAACC	CTAAAACAAC	TAAGAAGGTT	CCTTGGCATA	ATAGGCATAA	360
CAGGCATAAC	AGGTTTCTGC	TGAATATGGA	TTCCCAAGTA	CGGCAAAATA	GCCAGACCAT	420
TATATACACT	AATTAAGGAA	ACTCAGAAAG	CCAATACCCA	TTTAGTAAGA	TGGACACCTG	480
AAGCAGAGGC	AGCTTTCCAG	GCCGTAAAGA	ACACCCTAAC	CCAAGCCCCA	GTGTTAAGCT	540
TGCCAGCGGG	GCAAGACTTT	TCTTTCTGTG	TCACAGAAAA	AATAGGAATA	GCTNTAGGAG	600
TCCTTACACA	GGTCCGAGGG	ACCAGCTTGC	AACCCATGGC	ATACCTGAGT	AAGGAAATTG	660
ATGTAGTGGC	AAAGGGTT					678

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 30:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 536 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
 - (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 30:

CCAATCTCCA	TGTTGTATCC	CCTTCCCCAA	CTAATAAGGA	CCCCCTTTC	AACCCAAACA	60
GTCCAAAAGG	ACATAGACAA	AGGAGTAAAC	AATGAACCAA	AGAGTGCCAA	TATTCCCTGG	120
TTATGCACCC	TCCAAGCGGT	GGGAGAAGAA	TTCGGCCCAG	CCAGAGTGCA	TGTACCTTTT	180
TCTCTCTCAC	ACTTGAAGCA	AATTAAAATA	GACCTAGGTA	AATTCTCAGA	TAGCCCTGAT	240
GGCTATATTG	ATGTTTTACA	AGGATTAGGA	CAATCCTTTG	ATCTGACATG	GAGAGATATA	300
ATATTACTGC	TAAATCAGAC	GCTAACCTCA	AATGAGAGAA	GTGCTGCCAT	AACTGGAGCC	360
CGAGAGTTTG	GCAATCTCTG	GTATCTCAGT	CAGGTCAATG	ATAGGATGAC	AACGGAGGAA	420
AGAGAACGAT	TCCCCACAGG	GCAGCAGGCA	GTTCCCAGTG	TAGCTCCTCA	TTGGGACACA	480
GAATCAGAAC	ATGGAGATTG	GTGCCGCAGA	CATTTAAAGC	TTTCCCCGGG	TACCGA	536

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 31:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 591 base pairs
 - (B) TYPE: nucleotide
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- 15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 31:

10

CCATGGCCAT CTACACTGAA CAAGATTTAT ACAATCATGT CGTACCTAAG CCCCACAACA

CCATGGCCAT CTACACTGAA CAAGATTTAT ACAATCATGT CGTACCTAAG CCCCACAACA 60

AAAGAGTACC CATTCTTCCT TTTGTTATCA GAGCAGGAGT GCTAGGCAGA CTAGGTACTG 120

GCATTGGCAG TATCACAACC TCTACTCAGT TCTACTACAA ACTATCTCAA GAAATAAATG 180

GTGACATGGA ACAGGTCACT GACTCCCTGG TCACCTTGCA AGATCAACTT AACTCCCTAG 240

CAGCAGTAGT CCTTCAAAAT CGAAGAGCTT TAGACTTGCT AACCGCCAAA AGAGGGGGAA 300

CCTGTTTATT TTTAGGAGAA GAACGCTGTT ATTATGTTAA TCAATCCAGA ATTGTCACTG 360

AGAAAGTTAA AGAAATTCGA GATCGAATAC AATGTAGAGC AGAGGAGCTT CAAAACACCG 420

AACGCTGGGG CCTCCTCAGC CAATGGATGC CCTGGGTTCT CCCCTTCTTA GGACCTCTAG 480

CAGCTCTAAT ATTGTTACTC CTCTTTGGAC CCTGTATCTT TAACCTCCTT GTTAAGTTTG 540

591

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 32:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 364 base pairs

TCTCTTCCAG AATTGAAGCT GTAAAGCTAC AGATGGTCTT ACAAATCTAG A

- (B) TYPE: nucleotide
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA
- 15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 32:

CTAACCTGAG	GATCCAGCAG	CAGGACTGAG	GGTGCCCGGG	GCAAGTGCCA	GCCCATGCCA	60
TCACCCTCAG	AGCCCCGGGT	ATGTTTGACC	ATTGAGAGCC	AGGAAGTTAA	CTGTCTCCTG	120
GACACTGGCG	CAGCCTTCTC	AGTCTTACTT	TCCTGTCCCA	GACAATTGTC	CTCCAGATCT	180
GTCACTATCC	GAGGGGTCCT	AGGACAGCCA	GTCACTACAT	ACTTCTCTCA	GCCACTAAGT	240
TGTGACTGGG	GAACTTTACT	CTTTTCACAT	GCTTTTCTAA	TTATGCCTGA	AAGCCCCACT	300
CCCTTGTTAG	GGAGAGACAT	TTTAGCAAAA	GCAGGGCCA	TTATACACCT	GAACAAGCTT	360
GAAA						364

- 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO: 33:
 - (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
 - (A) LENGTH: 538 amino acids
 - (B) TYPE: amino acid
 - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
 - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
 - (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein
- 15 (iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 33:

Met	Gly	Leu	Pro	Tyr	His	Ile	Phe	Leu	Cys	Ser	Val	Leu	Ser	Pro	Cys
1				5					10					15	

Phe Thr Leu Thr Ala Pro Pro Pro Cys Arg Cys Met Thr Ser Ser Ser 20 25 30

Pro His Pro Glu Phe Leu Trp Arg Met Gln Arg Pro Gly Asn Ile Asp 35 40 45

Ala Pro Ser Tyr Arg Ser Leu Ser Lys Gly Thr Pro Thr Phe Thr Ala 50 55 60

His Thr His Met Pro Arg Asn Cys Tyr His Ser Ala Thr Leu Cys Met 65 70 75 80

His Ala Asn Thr His Tyr Trp Thr Gly Lys Met Ile Asn Pro Ser Cys 85 90 95

Pro Gly Gly Leu Gly Val Thr Val Cys Trp Thr Tyr Phe Thr Gln Thr 100 105 110

Gly Met Ser Asp Gly Gly Gly Val Gln Asp Gln Ala Arg Glu Lys His
115 120 125

Val Lys Glu Val Ile Ser Gln Leu Thr Gly Val His Gly Thr Ser Ser 130 135 140

Pro Tyr Lys Gly Leu Asp Leu Ser Lys Leu His Glu Thr Leu Arg Thr 145 150 155 160

His	Thr	Arg	Leu	Val	Ser	Leu	Phe	Asn	Thr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Cly	Leu	His
				165					170					175	

Glu Val Ser Ala Gln Asn Pro Thr Asn Cys Trp Ile Cys Leu Pro Leu 180 185 190

Asn Phe Arg Pro Tyr Val Ser Ile Pro Val Pro Glu Gln Trp Asn Asn 195 200 205

Phe Ser Thr Glu Ile Asn Thr Thr Ser Val Leu Val Gly Pro Leu Val
210 215 220

Ser Asn Val Glu Ile Thr His Thr Ser Asn Leu Thr Cys Val Lys Phe
225 230 235 240

Ser Asn Thr Thr Thr Thr Asn Ser Gln Cys Ile Arg Trp Val Thr
245 250 255

Pro Pro Thr Gln Ile Val Cys Leu Pro Ser Gly Ile Phe Phe Val Cys
260 265 270

Gly Thr Ser Ala Tyr Arg Cys Leu Asn Gly Ser Ser Glu Ser Met Cys 275 280 285

Phe Leu Ser Phe Leu Val Pro Pro Met Thr Ile Tyr Thr Glu Gln Asp 290 295 300

Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Val Ile Ser Lys Pro Arg Asn Lys Arg Val Pro Ile 305 315 320

Leu Pro Phe Val Ile Gly Ala Gly Val Leu Gly Ala Leu Gly Thr Gly 325 330 335

Ile Gly Gly Ile Thr Thr Ser Thr Gln Phe Tyr Tyr Lys Leu Ser Gln 340 345 350

- Glu Leu Asn Gly Asp Met Glu Arg Val Ala Asp Ser Leu Val Thr Leu 355 360 365.
- Gln Asp Gln Leu Asn Ser Leu Ala Ala Val Val Leu Arg Asn Arg Arg 370 375 380
- Ala Leu Asp Leu Leu Thr Ala Glu Arg Gly Gly Thr Cys Leu Phe Leu 385 390 395 400
- Gly Glu Glu Cys Cys Tyr Tyr Val Asn Gln Ser Gly Ile Val Thr Glu 405 410 415
- Lys Val Glu Glu Ile Pro Asp Arg Ile Gln Arg Ile Ala Glu Glu Leu
 420 425 430
- Arg Asn Thr Gly Pro Trp Gly Leu Leu Ser Arg Trp Met Pro Trp Ile
 435
 440
 445
- Leu Pro Phe Leu Gly Pro Leu Ala Ala Ile Ile Leu Leu Leu Phe
 450 455 460
- Gly Pro Cys Ile Phe Asp Leu Leu Val Asn Phe Val Ser Ser Arg Ile 465 470 475 480
- Glu Ala Val Lys Leu Gln Met Glu Pro Lys Met Gln Ser Lys Thr Lys
 485
 490
 495
- Ile Tyr Arg Arg Pro Leu Asp Arg Pro Ala Ser Pro Arg Ser Asp Val
 500 505 510
- Asn Asp Ile Lys Gly Thr Pro Pro Glu Glu Ile Ser Ala Ala Gln Pro 515 520 525
- Leu Leu Arg Pro Asn Ser Ala Gly Ser Ser 530 535

25

	(2)	IN	FORM	ITAN	ON E	FOR	SEQ	ID	NO:	34:						
5		(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS: (A) LENGTH: 52 amino acids (B) TYPE: amino acid (C) STRANDEDNESS: single (D) TOPOLOGY: linear												
1.0		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide														
(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO																
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 34:															
	Met 1	Glu	Pro	Lys	Met 5	Gln	Ser	Lys	Thr	Lys 10	Ile	Tyr	Arg	Arg	Pro 15	Leu
	Asp	Arg	Pro	Ala 20	Ser	Pro	Arg	Ser	Asp 25	Val	Asn	Asp	Ile	Lys 30	Gly	Thr
	Pro	Pro	Glu 35	Glu	Ile	Ser	Ala	Ala 40	Gln	Pro	Leu	Leu	Arg 45	Pro	Asn	Ser
15	Ala	G ly 50	Ser	Ser												
	(2)	IN	FORM	ITAN	ON F	OR	SEQ	ID	NO:	35:						
20		(i)	(C)	LEN TYP STR	IGTH PE: RAND	HARA : 48 amir EDNE	3 am no a ESS:	ino cid si	aci	.ds					

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) HYPOTHETICAL: NO

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(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 35:

Met Leu Met Thr Ser Lys Ala Pro Leu Leu Arg Lys Ser Gln Leu His 1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Tyr Tyr Ala Pro Ile Gln Gln Glu Ala Val Arg Ala Val Val
20 25 30

Gly Gln Pro Pro Gln Gln His Leu Gly Phe Pro Val Glu Met Gly Asp 35 40 45